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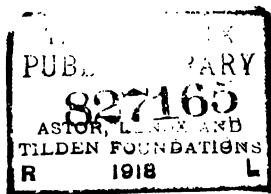
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HIGH SCHOOL  
WORD BOOK  
SANDWICHED BACON

100



Sue Van Horne



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## PREFACE

THE "Report on the Examination in English for Admission to Harvard College," June, 1906, called attention among other things to the requirement that "no candidate will be accepted whose work is seriously faulty in spelling." The report devoted a page or two to revealing the frequent failure of graduates of secondary schools to meet this fundamental requirement in English.

A *questionnaire* which I sent to the English departments of twenty-four other universities asking whether their entering students were sufficiently prepared in spelling, and whether, in their judgment, high schools should teach spelling as such, developed the fact that few universities are satisfied with the spelling of entering students, while practically all are emphatic in declaring that high schools should teach spelling.<sup>1</sup>

Inquiry among business men of Chicago developed practically the same attitude regarding the need of spelling, correct orthography in business letters being regarded as indispensable to hold trade and to reflect credit upon the firm.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> "We are obliged to teach spelling in the University, and if we do, I don't see how high schools can avoid teaching it."

—ASS'T PROFESSOR J. M. THOMAS, University of Michigan.

"About sixty per cent of entering students are obliged to enter our 'Pity Sakes Class' in spelling. The greater part of a student's vocabulary is acquired in the high school. In order to make these words available, he must learn to spell them." —PROFESSOR J. SCOTT CLARK, Northwestern University.

<sup>2</sup> "No matter if a man is well versed in other branches of learning, his education would be considered very faulty were he careless in the matter of spelling. And so it is in business. One commonly expects a concern, even the smaller ones, to see such things correct, and consequently does not think of attaching any particular amount of credit to the fact of a letter's being right; whereas if the spelling were bad, it would not be apt to receive the attention which it would if correctly written."

(Signed) MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,  
By James Simpson, 2d Vice-President.

In the April, 1908, number of *Education*, I published the results of some of these inquiries and also described a list of words which my own high school and a neighboring university are using — words selected with the enthusiastic help of Mrs. Anna Tilden Bacon, from English themes in high schools and colleges, from high school texts, business correspondence, civil service examinations, and the English classics of the college entrance requirements. This list is now offered in book form.

RICHARD L. SANDWICK.

*Suggestions to the Teacher*

Let every student have a book. It takes too much time to copy lists from the board; besides, students often copy words as they commonly misspell them. Do not burden yourself with the daily correction of spelling papers.

The following is a satisfactory method of handling the work in Part One. Let the words be pronounced to the class and written in ink in a spelling blank (costing five cents), no word to be erased or written twice. Let the students exchange books and check the errors as the teacher spells. Let each mark the standing and write his name above the work he has checked. Collect these books and look them over carefully the first two or three days of the term and at irregular times thereafter, perhaps once a month, to get the standing. An unchecked error counts against the student who has failed to check it. Once a month each student should make a list of all the words he has misspelled and write them in his spelling blank for special study.

Parts Two and Three should be mainly oral.

If this method is followed, it will take about ten minutes from a recitation twice a week, or oftener, if desired. By confining this work to English classes, it may be made to correlate with English and with other studies so as to keep pace naturally with the student's growing vocabulary.

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## KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

Oblique letters, i.e. those having the sound of *u* in *us*, are put in italics thus, *infant*.

Silent letters are canceled thus, *fate*.

ä as in fäte.	ö as in wölf.
å as in våcation.	öö as in ööze (= u).
a as in cat.	öö as in böök (= u).
ë as in fëther.	ü as in üse.
å as in åsk.	ü as in tñite.
ą as in ląwn.	u as in up (= ö).
å as in care.	ü as in bûrn (= e).
ë as in èven.	ü as in füll.
ë as in sëdate.	ü as in ryde (= o).
e as in met.	ÿ as in dÿe.
è as in thêre.	y as in city.
ë as in férn.	ñ as in French boñ.
ę as in prey (= ä).	ń as in sink.
I as in Ice.	sz as in lz (= z).
i as in idea.	ż as in exist (= gz).
i as in sin.	ǵ as in gem (= j).
I as in machine (= è).	ǵ as in gët.
I as in bïrd.	e as in eat.
ö as in öld.	c as in cell.
ò as in ôbey.	ch as in church.
o as in hot.	t, s, etc., variable to ch, zh, etc.
ö as in lôrd.	
ö as in whöse (= u).	

## THE BELL VOWEL TABLE

SOUND	SPELLING THAT REPRESENTS THE SOUND
1. . . .	ee (meet), ea (eat), ey (key), ie (chief), ei (receive), i (marine), etc.
2. . . .	i (hit), y (hymn), u (busy), o (women), e (pretty), ia (parliament), etc.
3-1. . . .	a (mate), ei (eight), ai (straight), ea (great), ay (may), etc.
4. . . .	e (met), u (bury), a (any), ea (dead), ai (said), eo (feoff), etc.
5. . . .	a (fat), ai (plaid), ua (aquatic), etc.
6. . . .	ea (pearl), e (her), y (myrrh), i (sir), u (hurt), o (worse), etc.
7. . . .	a (last) — a in monosyllables before ss, st, sk, sp, etc.
8. . . .	a (arm, ah, etc.), au (laundry), ea (heart), e (sergeant), etc.
9. . . .	u (up), o (come), oe (does), oo (blood) — <i>the</i> and <i>a</i> before a consonant.
10. . . .	o (log), a (what), au (laurel).
11. . . .	a (all), o (form), au (maul), aw (awl), etc.
12-14. . . .	o (slow), eau (beau), e (sew), ou (dough), oe (hoe), eo (yeoman), etc.
18. . . .	o (wolf), ou (would), u (pull), oo (book) — <i>to</i> when obscure.
14. . . .	o (move), oo (pool), e (grew), u (truce), oe (shoe), etc.
8-1. . . .	i (might), y (my), ai (aisle), ei (height), ie (lie), etc.
11-1. . . .	oi (oil), oy (boy).
8-14. . . .	ow (now), ou (bough), etc.
2-14. . . .	u (flute), eau (beauty), e (new), eu (feud), ui (suit), etc.
9-14. . . .	u (use, education), etc.

## SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

BELOW are the rules adopted by the Simplified Spelling Board. Since thousands of teachers, business and professional men, and others have been pledged by the Board to use the simplified spellings, these rules are rapidly standardizing simpler forms of spelling. They should be learned by all.

In these lists spellings that have been adopted by the Board are distinguished by being given in small type after the word in the old spelling. In cases where the new spelling has become widely current, that form only is given.

1. Words spelled with *ae*, *æ*, or *e*. Rule: Choose *e*. Ex.: *Anesthetic, chimera, era, esthetic, ether, medieval, paleontology*, etc.
2. Words spelled with *-dge-ment* or *-dg-ment*. Rule: Omit *-e*. Ex.: *Abridgment, acknowledgment, judgment, lodgment*.
3. Words spelled with *-ed* or *-t*, the preceding single consonant being doubled before *-ed* (*-ped, -sed*) and left single before *-t* (*-pt, -st*). Rule: Choose *-t* in all cases. Ex.: *Dipt, dript, dropt, stept, stopt, blest, prest, mist, blusht, washt, etc.*
- 3 a. By a later rule *-ed* is changed to *-t* after a syllable containing a short vowel and ending in a consonant. Ex.: *askt, annext, packt, reacht*.
4. Words spelled with *-ence* or *-ense* (Latin *-ensa*). Rule: Choose *-ense*. Ex.: *Defense, offense, pretense*. Also *license*.
5. Words spelled with *-ette* or *-et*. Rule: Omit *-te*. Ex.: *Coquet, epaulet, etiquet, omelet, quartet, quintet, septet, sextet, etc.*
6. Words spelled with *gh* or *f*. Rule: Choose *f*. Ex.: *Draft* for *draught*; like *dwarf* for earlier *dwarlh, dwergh*.
7. Words spelled with *-gh*, or without. (1) *-ough* or *-ow*. Rule: Choose *-ow*. Ex.: *Plow*. (2) *-ough* or *-o*. Rule: Choose *-o*. Ex.: *Altho, tho, thoro, -boro* (in place-names).

## 8. Words with the Greek verb-suffix spelled -ise or -ize.

Rule: Choose -ize. Ex.: *Civilize, criticize, exorcize*, etc.

## 9. Words spelled with unstrest -ite or -it. Rule: Omit e.

Ex.: *Deposit, preterit*; like *habit, orbit, spirit, visit*, etc.

9 a. By a later rule the unstrest final syllables -ile, -ine, -ise, -ite, and -ive, when i is short, are changed by dropping the final e to -il, -in, -is, -it, and -iv. Ex.: *Docil, missil, engin, famin, practis, infinit, activ*.

10. Words spelled with -ll or -l (-ill or -il). Rule: Choose -l. Ex.: *Distil, fulfil, instil*; like *until, compel, impel*, etc.

11. Words spelled with -ll- or -l- before -ful or -ness. Rule: Omit one l. Ex.: *Skilful, wilful, dulness, fulness*.

12. Words spelled with -mme or -m. Rule: Omit -me. Ex.: *Gram, program*; like *diagram, epigram, monogram*, etc.

13. Words spelled with oe, œ, or e. Rule: Choose e. Ex.: *Ecumenical, esophagus, phenix, subpena*; like *economy, penal*, etc.

14. Words spelled with -our or -or. Rule: Choose -or. Ex.: *Ardor, candor, clamor, color, favor, flavor, honor, humor, labor, rumor, tumor, valor, vigor*, etc.; also, *arbor, harbor, neighbor*, etc.; in conformity with the now invariable *error, horror, torpor*, etc., *actor, author, creator, governor*, etc., previously simplified from -our.

15. Words spelled with ph or f. Rule: Choose f. Ex.: *Fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate, sulfur*; like *fancy, frantic, frenzy, coffer, coffin*, etc., which originally had ph.

16. Words spelled -rr or -r. Rule: Omit one r. Ex.: *Bur, pur*; like *cur, fur, blur, slur, spur, car, far, fir, stir*, etc.

17. Words spelled with -re or -er. Rule: Choose -er. Ex.: *Accouter, center, fiber, meter, miter, niter, saltpeter, scepter, sepulcher, somber, specter, theater*; like *counter, diameter, number*, etc.

18. Words spelled with s or z (in the root). Rule: Choose z. Ex.: *Apprise, assize, comprise, enterprize, raze, surprize, teazel*; like *braze, craze, haze, maze, breeze, freeze, prize, size*, etc.,

## x

## SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

of the same class. *Rize*, *wize*, *rouze*, etc., were also once common.

19. Words spelled with *s-* or *sc-* (with an erroneous *c*). Rule: Omit *c*. Ex.: *Simitar*, *sissors*, *sithe*.

20. Words spelled with or without silent *-ue*. Rule: Omit *-ue*. Ex.: *Catalog*, *decalog*, *demagog*, *pedagog*, *prolog*.

## ABBREVIATIONS

a. . . . .	adjective.	L.L. . . . .	Low Latin.
adv. . . . .	adverb.	L.G. . . . .	Low German.
Ar. . . . .	Arabic.	lit. . . . .	literally.
arc. . . . .	archaic.	met. . . . .	metaphorically.
A.S. . . . .	Anglo-Saxon.	M. . . . .	Middle.
cf. . . . .	(confer) compare.	n. . . . .	noun.
compar. . . . .	comparative.	obs. . . . .	obsolete.
conj. . . . .	conjunction.	O.D. . . . .	Old Dutch.
D. . . . .	Dutch.	O.E. . . . .	Old English.
dim. . . . .	diminutive.	O.F. . . . .	Old French.
E. . . . .	English.	O.H.G. . . . .	Old High German.
esp. . . . .	especially.	orig. . . . .	originally.
exc. . . . .	exception to rule.	pl. . . . .	plural.
F. . . . .	French.	p.p. . . . .	past participle.
fig. . . . .	figuratively.	pr.p. . . . .	present participle.
fr. . . . .	from.	pref. . . . .	prefix.
G. . . . .	German.	prep. . . . .	preposition.
Gr. . . . .	Greek.	prob. . . . .	probably.
Heb. . . . .	Hebrew.	pron. . . . .	pronoun.
H.G. . . . .	High German.	Sp. . . . .	Spanish.
Icel. . . . .	Icelandic.	v. . . . .	verb.
i.e. . . . .	(id est) that is.	v.i. . . . .	verb intransitive.
It. . . . .	Italian.	v.t. . . . .	verb transitive.
L. . . . .	Latin.		

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

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## PART I

### WRITTEN OR ORAL SPELLING

#### WORDS MOST OFTEN MISSPELLED

Following are two thousand words most frequently misspelled — words necessary for business and for general use.

The student should not fail to commit to memory the rules of spelling.

Since the eye cannot see nor the memory retain a long word as a whole, each word has been broken up into its parts. In preparing the lessons the student should *spell by syllable*.

#### LESSON 1

- |                  |              |                      |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. in vit ing    | 10. ear nest | 19. bus y            |
| 2. weap on       | 11. eighth   | 20. jui cy           |
| 3. Tues day      | 12. pre pare | 21. quo rum*         |
| 4. ker o sene    | 13. kitch en | 22. syn o nym*       |
| 5. ac ci den tal | 14. de stroy | 23. pre co cious*    |
| 6. dis a gree    | 15. ear ly   | 24. e con o mize*    |
| 7. ac cu rate    | 16. a gree   | 25. cov et ous ness* |
| 8. ben e fit ed  | 17. sau cer  |                      |
| 9. in vis i ble  | 18. al most  |                      |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 2	LESSON 3	LESSON 4
1. sup pose	fee ble	bal loon
2. ex ceed excede	strength en	veg e ta ble
3. main tain	grat ing	sur prise sur prise
4. fi er y	read i ly	home stead
5. bu reau	gen er al ly	re gard
6. ma te ri al	blonde	ab sence
7. a cross	vin e gar	tre a tise tre a tis
8. sol dier	su perb	prai rie
9. more o ver	bi cy cle	o mis sion
10. stretch	guard i an gard i an	grate ful
11. non sense	spe cial ly	cir cle
12. dec i mal	los ing	for ti eth
13. scarce ly	sal ad	be cause
14. sug ges tion	stom ach	Wednes day
15. se ri ous ly	lieu ten ant	pleas ant
16. lil y	un e ven	lose
17. as cend	lan guage	jour ney
18. ac quaint ance	cul ture	hor ri ble
19. sou ve nir	writ ing	dis ap point
20. re cent	au tumn au tum	pierce
21. qual i fied *	per pet u al *	ex cus a ble *
22. el e gy *	plau si ble *	col league * colleag
23. con va les cence*	ob lit er ate *	al ter nate *
24. re deem *	fic ti ous *	myr i ad *
25. con ced ing *	ad ja cent *	sanc tion *

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

3

LESSON 5	LESSON 6	LESSON 7
1. ache ake	symp tom	i ci cle
2. loose	op er ate	o mit
3. gram mar	col ored	haugh ty
4. be lieve	mea sles	much
5. ad vis a ble	cot ton	debt or det tor
6. dry ly	dai ry	break fast
7. ea sel	nee dle	ap proach
8. ir ri tate	cough	of ten
9. pro fess or	speak	an kle
10. nec es sa ry	speech	un til
11. car riage	peo ple	hope ful
12. source	sol id	pur suit
13. a pron	touch	an gry
14. meant	ac cus ing	o cean
15. po si tion	rain y	ea ger
16. re spect ful ly	Thurs day	a piece
17. ea gle	or i gin	pit y
18. pos si ble	ex trem e	toward
19. an nounce ment	tongue tung	vis it or
20. com mit tee	hand ful	great
21. sol u ble*	e mer gen cy*	ma lign *
22. co öp er a tion*	re cip i ent*	ad e qua cy*
23. or di na ry*	o paque*	in com pe tent*
24. frag ile* frag il	fur lough* fur lo	com pa ra ble*
25. av er age*	fa ce tious*	suc ces sive* suc ces iv

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

**LESSON 8**

1. re lief
2. nui sance
3. vil lage
4. hop ing
5. once
6. pen ciled
7. cer tain ly
8. wom en
9. cheer ful
10. tri al
11. sure
12. al read y
13. all right (two words)
14. Feb ru a ry
15. com ing
16. twelfth
17. bus i ly
18. hol i day
19. for est
20. wel come
21. whim si cal\*
22. os cil late\*
23. as cer tain\*
24. jeop ard y\*
25. sil hou ette\*

**LESSON 9**

1. re veal
2. prof fer
3. sluice
4. sur round
5. prom e nade
6. satch el
7. reck on
8. con ceal
9. rec og nize
10. re ceived
11. safe ty
12. rus set
13. spe cies
14. sponge
15. ul cer
16. sweat
17. re mov al
18. ran dom
19. strat a gem
20. por ridge
21. con cise\*
22. strat i fy\*
23. ret i cent\*
24. re gen cy\*
25. prof li gate\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 10

## RULES FOR SPELLING

**RULE 1.** *The plural of nouns regularly ends in s, but to words ending in the sound of s (ch, sh, s, x, or z), es is added to form the plural.*

- |              |              |                |              |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. busi ness | busi ness es | 6. wit ness    | wit ness es  |
| 2. gas       | gas es       | 7. mat tress   | mat tress es |
| 3. speech    | speech es    | 8. cir cus     | cir cus es   |
| 4. clutch    | clutch es    | 9. sketch      | sketch es    |
| 5. cho rus   | cho rus es   | 10. in stan ce | in stan ces  |

**\ RULE 2.** *In nouns ending in y preceded by a consonant and in quy, the y is changed to i and es is added to form the plural.*

- |                   |                 |                  |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11. cen tu ry     | cen tu ries     | 19. sal a ry     | sal a ries      |
| 12. rem e dy      | rem e dies      | 20. gal ler y    | gal ler ies     |
| 13. a cad e my    | a cad e mies    | 21. fra cas      | fra cas es*     |
| 14. trib u ta ry  | trib u ta ries  | 22. breach       | breach es*      |
| 15. mal a dy      | mal a dies      | 23. so lil o quy | so lil o quies* |
| 16. quan ti ty    | quan ti ties    | 24. lar ce ny    | lar ce nies*    |
| 17. cu ri os i ty | cu ri os i ties | 25. ac ces so ry | ac ces so ries* |
| 18. va can cy     | va can cies     |                  |                 |

## LESSON 11

*Nouns ending in y continued (see Rule 2).*

- |               |              |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. ag o ny    | ag o nies    | 4. fac to ry  | fac to ries  |
| 2. bound a ry | bound a ries | 5. sym pa thy |              |
| 3. prop er ty | prop er ties |               | sym pa thies |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. vanity vanities     | 10. cavity cavities   |
| 7. prophecy prophecies | 11. tragedy tragedies |
| 8. baby babies         | 12. country countries |
| 9. library libraries   | 13. city cities       |

*RULE 3. In nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel the plural is regularly formed by adding s. If the final o is preceded by a consonant, the modern tendency is to form the plural by adding es.*

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 14. tomato tomatoes | 21. adversary            |
| 15. echo echoes     | adversaries*             |
| 16. negro negroes   | 22. facility facilities* |
| 17. potato potatoes | 23. prodigy prodigies*   |
| 18. cargo cargoes   | 24. buffalo buffaloes    |
| 19. mule mules      | 25. embargo embargoes*   |
| 20. foliage folios* |                          |

#### LESSON 12

##### EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. halo halos       | 5. piano pianos   |
| 2. laso lasos       | 6. quarto quartos |
| 3. meneto menetos   | 7. solo solos     |
| 4. soprano sopranos |                   |

*RULE 4. In most compound nouns the plural is formed by changing the fundamental part of the word.*

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8. aide-de-camp              | 12. command-in-chief    |
| aides-de-camp                | commanders-in-chief     |
| 9. man-of-war men-of-war     | 13. major-general       |
| 10. goose-quill goose-quills | 14. major-generals      |
| 11. knight-errant            | 14. mouthful mouthfuls† |
| knight-errants               |                         |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| † 15. po et lau re ate<br>po ets lau re ate | † 20. court mar tial<br>courts mar tial   |
| † 16. bill of fare bills of fare            | 21. can to can tos*   |
| 17. fa ther-in-law<br>fa thers-in-law       | 22. sti let to sti let tos*   |
| 18. court yard (one word)<br>court yards    | 23. pro vi so pro vi sos*<br>24. oc ta vo oc ta vos*                              |
| 19. man hole man holes<br>(one word)        | † 25. min is ter plen i po ten-<br>ti a ry, min is ters<br>plen i po ten ti a ry* |

## LESSON 18

**NOTE.** — The following nouns of foreign origin in common use have peculiar forms to indicate the plural. Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. the sis the ses                      | 15. hy poth e sis<br>hy poth e ses          |
| 2. a lum nus a lum ni                   | 16. ba sis ba ses                           |
| 3. a lum na a lum næ                    | 17. nu cle us nu cle i                      |
| 4. ta bleau ta bleaux                   | 18. fo cus fo ci                            |
| 5. beau beaux                           | 19. vor tex vor ti ces or<br>vor tex es     |
| 6. stra tum stra ta                     | 20. gen ius gen ius es<br>(spirits) ge ni i |
| 7. a nal y sis a nal y ses              | 21. ge nus gen e ra                         |
| 8. cher ub cher u bim<br>or cher ubs    | 22. pa ren the sis<br>pa ren the ses        |
| 9. cri sis cri ses                      | 23. au tom a ton<br>au tom a ta             |
| 10. o a sis o a ses                     | 24. ver te bra ver te bræ                   |
| 11. da tum da ta                        | 25. ra di us ra di i                        |
| 12. ax is ax es                         |   |
| 13. syn op sis syn op ses               |   |
| 14. ver tex ver tex es<br>or ver ti ces |   |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.  
† Separate words.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. vanity vanities     | 10. cavity cavities   |
| 7. prophecy prophecies | 11. tragedy tragedies |
| 8. baby babies         | 12. country countries |
| 9. library libraries   | 13. city cities       |

*RULE 3. In nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel the plural is regularly formed by adding s. If the final o is preceded by a consonant, the modern tendency is to form the plural by adding es.*

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 14. tomato tomatoes | 21. adversary<br>adversaries* |
| 15. echo echoes     | 22. facility facilities*      |
| 16. negro negroes   | 23. prodigy prodigies*        |
| 17. potato potatoes | 24. baffle baffles            |
| 18. cargo cargoes   | 25. embargo embargoes*        |
| 19. mule mules      |                               |
| 20. foliage folios* |                               |

#### LESSON 12

##### EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. halo halos       | 5. piano pianos   |
| 2. laso lasos       | 6. quarto quartos |
| 3. meneto metenos   | 7. solo solos     |
| 4. soprano sopranos |                   |

*RULE 4. In most compound nouns the plural is formed by changing the fundamental part of the word.*

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 8. aide-de-camp<br>aides-de-camp    | 12. commander-in-chief<br>commanders-in-chief |
| 9. man-of-war men-of-war            | 13. major-general<br>majors-general           |
| 10. goose-quill goose-quills        | 14. mouthful mouthfuls†                       |
| 11. knight-errant<br>knights-errant |   |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

†15. po et lau re ate	†20. court martial
po ets lau re ate	courts mar tial
†16. bill of fare bills of fare	21. can to can tos*
fa ther-in-law	22. sti let to sti let tos*
fa thers-in-law	23. pro vi so pro vi sos*
18. court yard (one word)	24. oc ta vo oc ta vos*
court yards	†25. min is ter plen i po ten-
19. man hole man holes	ti a ry, min is ters
(one word)	plen i po ten ti a ry*

## LESSON 18

NOTE.—The following nouns of foreign origin in common use have peculiar forms to indicate the plural. Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation.

1. the sis the ses	15. hy poth e sis hy poth e ses
2. a lum nus a lum ni	16. ba sis ba ses
3. a lum na a lum næ	17. nu cle us nu cle i
4. ta bleau ta bleaux	18. fo cus fo ci
5. beau beaux	19. vor tex vor ti ces or vor tex es
6. stra tum stra ta	20. gen ius gen ius es (spirits) ge ni i
7. a nal y sis a nal y ses	21. ge nus gen e ra
8. cher ub cher u bim or cher ubs	22. pa ren the sis pa ren the ses
9. cri sis cri ses	23. au tom a ton au tom a ta
10. o a sis o a ses	24. ver te bra ver te bræ
11. da tum da ta	25. ra di us ra di i
12. ax is ax es	
13. syn op sis syn op ses	
14. ver tex ver tex es or ver ti ces	

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Separate words.

## LESSON 14

**RULE 5.** *In many words ending in *f* or *fe* the plural is formed by changing the *f* or *fe* to *ves*.*

- |          |         |                         |                        |
|----------|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. beef  | beeves  | 10. wolf                | wolves                 |
| 2. elf   | elves   | 11. wife                | wives                  |
| 3. knife | knives  | 12. loaf                | loaves                 |
| 4. leaf  | leaves  | 13. wharf               | wharves or<br>wharfs   |
| 5. life  | lives   | 14. staff (stick)       | staves                 |
| 6. sheaf | sheaves | 15. staff (of officers) | staffs                 |
| 7. calf  | calves  | 16. scarf               | scarfs ( <i>exc.</i> ) |
| 8. half  | halves  | 17. hoof                | hoofs ( <i>exc.</i> )  |
| 9. thief | thieves |                         |                        |

**RULE 6.** *The possessive singular of nouns is regularly formed by adding the apostrophe and *s*; this is pronounced as an additional syllable in the case of nouns ending in the sound of *s*; example, *Thomas's coat*.*

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 18. Jones's      | 22. ad min is tra tor's * |
| 19. bach e lor's | 23. at tor ney's *        |
| 20. George's     | 24. ab bess's *           |
| 21. wiz ard's *  | 25. de fend ant's *       |

## LESSON 15

**RULE 7.** *In words ending in a single silent *e*, the *e* is generally dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel.*

- |                |                 |                   |               |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. sep ar ate  | sep a rat ing   | 8. ac com mo date |               |
| 2. be siege    | be sieg ing     | ac com mo da tion |               |
| 3. re cite     | rec i ta tion   | 9. ab bre vi ate  |               |
| 4. sense       | sen si ble      | ab bre vi a tion  |               |
| 5. cure        | cur a ble       | 10. col le ge     | col le gi ate |
| 6. breathe     | breath ing      | 11. ad mire       | ad mi ra ble  |
| 7. per se vere | per se ver ance | 12. es cape       | es ca pade    |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

Add suffixes to words below in accordance with Rule 7.

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. per suade               | 20. mas quer ade    |
| 14. ac quire                | 21. pre cede*       |
| 15. o blige                 | 22. fa tigue*       |
| 16. pur sue                 | 23. a chieve *      |
| 17. crit i cise crit i cize | 24. dis si pate *   |
| 18. e rase                  | 25. il lu mi nate * |
| 19. re alize                |                     |

### LESSON 16

**NOTE.**—The *e* is retained in some words, especially where needed to prevent doubt as to pronunciation; as, after soft *c* or *g* when these are followed by terminations beginning with *a* or *o*.

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mar riage               | 10. trace trace a ble |
| mar riage a ble            | 11. pro nounce        |
| 2. peace peace a ble       | pro nounce a ble      |
| 3. man age man age a ble   | 12. singe singe ing   |
| 4. charge charge a ble     | 13. tinge tinge ing   |
| 5. change change a ble     | 14. mile mile age     |
| 6. out rage out ra geous   | 15. dye dye ing       |
| 7. no tice no tice a ble   | 16. hoe hoe ing       |
| 8. cour age cour a geous   | 17. toe toe ing       |
| 9. serv ice serv ice a ble | 18. shoe shoe ing     |

**RULE 8.** *In words ending in silent e, the e is retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant.*

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 19. po lite po lite ness    | 23. def i nite def i nitely* |
| 20. move move ment          | 24. ir res o lute            |
| 21. be reave be reave ment* | ir res o lute ly*            |
| 22. im prove im prove ment* | 25. se rene se rene ly*      |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 17

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. hate hate ful            | 15. due du ly †               |
| 2. fierce fierce ness       | 16. whole whol ly †           |
| 3. noise noise less         | 17. wise wis dom †            |
| 4. a muse a muse ment       | 18. ar gue ar gu ment †       |
| 5. de fense de fense less   | 19. ac knowl edge             |
| 6. rude rude ness           | ac knowl edg ment †           |
| 7. im mense im mense ly     | 20. true tru ly †             |
| 8. e lope e lope ment       | 21. im pale im pale ment *    |
| 9. mere mere ly             | 22. nurse nurs ling * †       |
| 10. dis grace dis grace ful | 23. awe aw ful * †            |
| 11. trou ble trou ble some  | 24. re spec tive re spec tiv  |
| 12. state state ment        | re spec tive ly *             |
| 13. ar range ar range ment  | re spec tiv ly                |
| 14. judge judg ment (exc.)  | 25. a bridge a bridg ment * † |

## LESSON 18

*RULE 9. In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant (except x) preceded by a single vowel, the final consonant is doubled when a termination beginning with a vowel is added.*

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. per mit per mit ted | 8. con trol con trol ling |
| 2. in fer in ferred    | 9. whiz whiz zing         |
| 3. swim swim mer       | 10. re pel repel ling     |
| 4. cram cram ming      | 11. ac quit ac quit tal   |
| 5. ex pel ex pelled    | 12. beg beg gar           |
| 6. sub mit sub mit ted | 13. clan clan nish        |
| 7. oc cur oc cur rence | 14. for bid for bid den   |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

15. for get for get ting      18. man manned  
 16. bag bag gage      19. in cur in cured  
 17. whir whirred

**NOTE 1.**— When the accent changes with the addition of a suffix, the rule to double the final consonant does not hold good.

20. con fer con fer ence      23. trans mit trans mit ted\*  
 21. al lot al lot ted\*      24. ex tol ex tol ling\*  
 22. de ter de ter rent\*      25. in fer in fer ence\*

#### LESSON 19

**NOTE 2.**— Most words ending in *l* preceded by a single vowel and not accenting the final syllable, may be spelled with either one or two *l*'s when *ed* or *ing* is added.

1. trav el trav el ed or trav el led
2. rev el rev el ing or rev el ling
3. quar rel quar rel ing or quar rel ling
4. jew el jew el ed or jew el led
5. ri val ri val ed or ri val led

**NOTE 3.**— When any part of the general rule does not apply, the consonant is not doubled.

Tell why in the case of each of the following words the final consonant is *not* doubled.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 6. an swer an swer ing    | 12. com mand com mand ing                            |
| 7. toil toil ing          | 13. cam paign cam paign ing<br>cam pain cam pain ing |
| 8. prof it prof it a ble  |  |
| 9. daub daub ing          | 14. in di vid u al                                   |
| 10. de sign de sign ing   | in di vid u al ize                                   |
| 11. neg lect neg lect ing | 15. ca reen ca reen ing                              |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- |                  |               |                   |                         |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 16. exhib it     | exhib it ing  | 22. pecu li ar    | pecu li ar ity*         |
| 17. de scend     | de scend ant  | 23. dis sim i lar | dis sim i lar-<br>i ty* |
| 18. con tain     | con tain ing  | 24. tran scend    |                         |
| 19. mar vel      | mar vel ous   |                   | tran scend ent*         |
| 20. de test      | de test a ble | 25. re peal       | re pealed*              |
| 21. con de scend |               |                   | con de scend ing*       |

## LESSON 20

**RULE 10.** *In words ending in a double consonant, both consonants are retained before a suffix.*

- |             |              |             |                 |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. full     | full ness    | 5. full     | ful fil †       |
|             | ful ness     | 6. skill    | skil ful †      |
| 2. odd      | odd ity      | 7. will     | wil ful †       |
| 3. stiff    | stiff ness   | 8. pon tiff | pon tif ic al † |
| 4. suc cess | suc cess ful |             |                 |

**RULE 11.** *To words ending in c, the letter k is generally added before a termination beginning with e, i, or y to show that the c is not pronounced like s.*

- |              |               |             |              |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 9. col ic    | col ick y     | 12. phys ic | phys ick ing |
| 10. frolic   | frolick ing   | 13. pan ic  | pan ick y    |
| 11. traf fic | traf fick ing |             |              |

**RULE 12.** *In words spelled with ei or ie, ei is found after soft c, ie after other consonants; ei is also used to represent the sound of long a as in vein.*

- |                 |              |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 14. de ceiv ing | chief tain   | 22. fiend ish * |
| 15. eight i eth | re lieve     | 23. re prieve * |
| 16. shield ing  | priest ess   | 24. ag grieve * |
| 17. weight y    | piece meal * | 25. hei nous *  |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

## WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

13

## LESSON 21

1. neigh bor	pic ture	pul ley
2. sieve siv	toast	res cue
3. yield ing	ref er ee	que ry
4. siege	um brel la	sec ond
5. niece	su per fi cial	sleeve
6. sleigh	plen te ous	co quette co quet
7. field	buz zard	sig na ture
8. grief	sed i ment	su per in tend ent
9. reigned	pi o neer	pu tre fy
10. re ceipt ed	re cruit	rab bit
11. con ceit	pil grim	de spond ent
12. pierc ing	con geal	shat ter
13. be lief	per mis si ble	sta tis tics
14. per ceive	suc cumb	streak
15. mis chief	poach	tick et
16. friend li ness	plen ti ful	vogue
17. seiz ure †	ma gi cian	co logne
18. heir loom †	pom mel	pee vish
19. lei sure †	a bol ish	com pass
20. heif er †	cab bage	rea son
21. in vei gle * †	ni hil ism *	strat e gy *
22. coun ter feit * †	re mu ner ate *	te mer i ty *
coun ter fit		
23. weird * † wierd	cha grin *	psy chol o gy *
24. fin an cier * †	hem or rhage *	reg i cide *
25. sur feit * †	dec a logue *	pu gil ist *
sur fit	dee a log	

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

LESSON 24	LESSON 25	LESSON 26
1. reg i ment	si lence	as sail
2. quaint	blam a ble	rig ging
3. shame ful	ar rest	preach er
4. stu pid i ty	ob lique	hea then
5. se cu ri ty	chalk	oc cu pa tion
6. pick er el	doubt dout	rip ple
7. pho no graph	ter mi nal	boast
8. ty ing	bliss ful	sig nal
9. throat	ash es	chiv al ry
10. de vel op	chal lenge	cudg el
11. pick et	ha zel	hec tic
12. rav age	tex tile tex til	pre cinct
13. pep per	ob sta cle	ci pher ci fer
14. rent al	chasm	bod i ly
15. con fes sion	diph the ri a	pre ar range
16. re nown	pow er ful	as sign
17. per cent age	ridge	choose
18. pic nic	blos som	dea con
19. sin gu lar	chim ney	i de al
20. per ish a ble	sin cer i ty	re leased
21. per fo rate*	fac sim i le*	hi la ri ous*
22. per son nel*	sta bil i ty*	hyp not ic*
23. pin ion*	per ver si ty*	im per cep ti ble*
24. pes si mist*	a ēr o naut*	vo ra cious*
25. phar i see*	cro cheted*	e qui lib ri um*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

15

## LESSON 27

1. fatal
2. cinch
3. bot tom
4. o pin ion
5. or ches tra
6. rob in
7. threat
8. in sist ence
9. i vo ry
10. de mean or
11. roan
12. at las
13. brain
14. thirst y
15. ro sa ry
16. pam phlet  
pam flet
17. par a ble
18. cir cu lar
19. sat is fied
20. in can des cent
21. ser e nad e\*
22. clair voy ant\*
23. in con sol a ble\*
24. clem en cy\*
25. in er tia\*

## LESSON 28

- de nun ci a tion
- phrase
- doi ly
- shov el
- brav er y
- al pha bet al fa bet
- ros y
- par tridge
- foli age
- earl
- dumb dum
- rot ten
- tar iff
- sav age
- pat tern
- jaunt
- fore go
- en tire
- sauce
- ped es tal
- dé noue ment\*
- di ver sion\*
- i tin er ant\*
- am big u ous\*
- dis burse\*

## LESSON 29

- id i ot
- mosque
- mar gin al
- gnash
- ma hog a ny
- coast
- ex act
- flour ish
- col lapse
- oys ter
- palm
- ran cor
- pu pil
- re pair
- plea
- brev i ty
- be tray al
- comb ing
- screen
- tur key
- spe cious\*
- sus cep ti ble\*
- re plete\*
- rel e vant\*
- fea si ble\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 30	LESSON 31	LESSON 32
1. eas i est	roy al ly	al ti tude
2. voy age	screech	am a teur
3. Sab bath	gos ling	tal ent
4. so bri e ty	se quel	dis cern i ble
5. pu ny	ma chin ist	scour
6. but ton	fu ture	jol li ty
7. cap size	ep och	la bel
8. rel ic	bane ful	mi gnon ette
9. prod i gal	en core	slaugh ter
10. trans par ent	la bor	edge
11. can ni bal	mois ten	at tach
12. rav el	ledge	scythe sithe
13. bra zen	fright ful	tam a ble
14. serv er	ru ral	sug ar
15. pol ish	sul len	lu cid
16. ras cal	tan gent	skir mish
17. puz zle	prince	lynch
18. care ful	sol i tude	man sion
19. spi nal	fur nace	range
20. snatch	ban tam	pri ma don na
21. sin is ter*	sa li ent*	fi as co*
22. suc cor*	lab o ra to ry*	de rog a to ry*
23. res i due*	sac cha rine*	ba cil lus*
24. ab scess*	re sus ci tate*	de ri sion*
25. re nais sance*	va ri e ga ted*	i ras ci ble*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

17

LESSON 33	LESSON 34	LESSON 35
1. chapter	scheme	neutral
2. analyze	associate	pillage
3. vehicle	assure	persist
4. forfeit	scientific	zealous
5.ency	responsible	pineapple (one word)
6. phase	normal	pious
7. scissors	persuasion	repeatedly
8. disappearance	peasant	cabin
9. scream	furbearance	promise
10. razor	precious	buggy
11. fried	precision	pitch
12. possibility	attacked	guardian
13. unique	tough	congenital
14. recommendation	engagement	perpetuate
15. cataract	enlargement	poise
16. allographer	hoarse	serenity
17. resumption	attitude	pharmacy
18. coffee	ancient	conscious
19. beginning	cañon	bribery
20. inexplicably	ague	pitiless
21. assailant*	indefutable*	philanthropy*
22. sumpuous*	philosophy*	calumny*
23. incessant*	perfidy*	catalogue*
24. concession*	lineage*	recuperate*
25. exhilarate*	revile*	sacred

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 36	LESSON 37	LESSON 38
1. pitiful	penance	vy ing
2. personify	plumage	gymnasi um
3. red dish	petal	rehearse
4. sepulcher	presumably	polygamy
5. reel	placard	rememberance
6. provable	superfluous	candidate
7. pivot	pledge	calk
8. menagerie	pshaw	reproach
9. pestilence	reedy	cavaliere
10. plentiful	reference	refinement
11. police	inficient	cashier
12. cactus	pneumatic	reconcile
13. caliper	porcelain	relictance
14. plaid	vengeful	caption
15. pony	renovate	burlesque
16. appreciate	bar gain	revival
17. calm	relish	bushel
18. burgher	carol	build bld
19. popular	renewal	caprice
20. popular	elephant	platoon
21. dubious*	impervious*	substantiate*
22. pulmonary*	redolent*	promiscuous*
23. dynamo*	supercilious*	complaisant*
24. etiquette*	epitaph*	irrelevant*
25. fossil*	technic al*	caricature*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED

19

## LESSON 39

1. mod i fy
2. jun ior
3. ap par el
4. stud y ing
5. re ced ing
6. a ny bod y  
(one word)
7. per sua sive
8. tu i tion
9. quoits
10. pneu mo ni a
11. bar rel
12. af ford
13. a ny one  
(two words)
14. con sci en tious
15. though tho
16. a board
17. balk
18. can cel
19. dai ly
20. en am el
21. com pli ance\*
22. in cor ri gi ble\*
23. dis creet\*
24. rep ar tee \*
25. met a phor\*

## LESSON 40.

- balm
- in ter fer ence
- set tee
- re bel lious
- treas ur er
- ir ri gate
- in her it ance
- cin na mon
- mod es ty
- gran deur
- em bar rass ment
- moc ca sin
- wield
- mem o ran dum
- en gage ment
- per sist ence
- ghost gost
- spa cious
- year ling
- poul tice
- trans mis sion \*
- su per sede \*
- par o dy \*
- in ter cede \*
- im pede \*

## LESSON 41

- pyr a mid
- es pe cial ly
- view
- bil ious
- su per vise
- dis cus sion
- se ver i ty
- shep herd
- ex pend i ture
- mort gage
- an nul
- shrewd
- os trich
- stitch es
- fore bode
- mon grel
- pha e ton
- pan to mime
- jew el er
- prev a lence
- a ghast \* a gast
- ab bey \*
- os ten si ble \*
- tran sient \*
- prom is so ry \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 42	LESSON 43	LESSON 44
1. accus tomed	bur glar	cen ti ped
2. a gree a ble	Lat in	syn a gogue
3. ca reer	mes sen ger	bleach
4. bal lad	planned	mu ci lage
5. cru el ty	search	hatch et
6. ten ant	crawled	pos i tive pos itiv
7. dis guised	thresh old	bish op
8. con vert i ble	un doubt ed ly	cen tral
9. rib bon	Ve ne tian	hawk
10. drag ging	wick ed	nas tur tium
11. in jure	squeeze	duch ess
12. feel	an nex	pos sess
13. numb num	mus tache	ap prove
14. fi nal ly	cease less	a re na
15. French	de bil i ty	bit ter
16. gal ling	an noy	fair y
17. gloom y	ter race	o bey
18. squall	bil liards	cro quet
19. pi geon	Hal low een (one word)	post script
20. here aft er	thought	haz ard
21. graph ic al ly*	sym me try*	aux il ia ry*
22. in fi nite*	ar raign *	pre var i cate*
23. ef fer vesce*	ren dez vous*	con tem po ra neous*
24. en ticed*	syn di cate*	void*
25. os tra cized*	dé bris*	vac il late*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 45

1. nei ther
2. vac ci nate
3. in tel li gence
4. sau sage
5. con ven ient
6. suit
7. leath er
8. rhu barb
9. rogu ish
10. grudge
11. res tau rant
12. an nu al ly
13. cel ebra tion
14. for eign for en
15. height hight
16. e nough
17. sim plic i ty
18. sly ly
19. mis spell
20. ac id
21. es sence\*
22. lus cious\*
23. pan el\*
24. in del i ble\*
25. sug gest\*

## LESSON 46

- sov er eign  
sov er en
- va lise
- hon or
- bril liant
- sim i lar i ty
- sin cere ly
- par al lel
- par tial ly
- di vis i ble
- de li cious
- gov ern or
- league leag
- neut er
- fa vor
- pos ses sion
- beef steak
- so cia ble
- rhyme
- in tox i cate
- ho ri zon
- kiln-dry\*
- ma raud er\*
- fa cial\*
- il lit er ate\*
- e ma ci a ted\*

## LESSON 47

- knoll
- ba zaar
- yacht
- knot
- mil lion aire
- ad mit tance
- a sy lum
- op po site
- hedge
- cor re spond ence
- in ter ro ga tion
- mas sa cre
- un nec es sa ri ly
- tu tor
- mos qui to
- clum sy
- ex po sure
- hy giene
- tomb
- per il ous
- con sol i date\*
- ju ve nile\* ju ve nil
- co erce\*
- le git i mate\*
- ver i fy\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 48

1. consult
2. anchor
3. tally
4. biscuits
5. indigestible
6. characteristic
7. excellence
8. exhaust
9. proceeding  
proceeding
10. agent
11. steadfast  
stedfast
12. omnibus
13. foreclosed
14. limpets
15. cashmere
16. reservoir
17. assistance
18. celebrate
19. drowsy
20. acceptable
21. scintillate\*
22. rescind\*
23. impromptu\*
24. obtrusive\*
25. deficiency\*

## LESSON 49

- secrecy
- industrious
- evidence
- commented
- anxious
- permanent
- navigable
- represented
- task
- catalogular
- contagious
- chisel
- preparation
- apartment
- skeloton
- almacen
- image
- inseparable
- affair
- infinitely
- encomium\*
- portion\*
- tresle\*
- insidious\*
- inaccessible\*

## LESSON 50

- writhe
- anything (one word)
- privilege
- disastrification
- officiality
- hostile
- tyrannize
- gaseous
- cruify
- mosquitoes
- utilities
- independence
- defensible
- psalm
- tolerable
- dilapidated
- joyous
- chronic
- revenue
- mercurial
- conductivity\*
- conductiv\*
- scrutinize\*
- sphinx\*
- pygmy\*
- defaulter\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 51	LESSON 52	LESSON 53
1. ca pa ble	en com pass	nau sea
2. der rick	en deav or	pre pos sess ing
3. an guish	cit i zen	ap peal
4. ar tis tic	hic cough hic cup	anx i e ty
5. bar ba rous	ar rive	be seech
6. twinge ing	ten e ment	min i a ture
7. ging ham	cel er y	in i tial
8. de sir a ble	rhet o ric	freight
9. fraud u lent	rec ol lect	sal e ra tus
10. rai sin	cem e ter y	dis ap prov al
11. ben e fi cial	waltz	rins ing
12. cres cent	trudged	ba sin
13. pic tur esque	ce dar	su preme
14. na sal	mil li ner y	col li sion
15. fore head	com pe ten cy	wealth y
16. cir cuit	sys tem at ic	va ri a ble
17. rar i ty	el e vate	wool
18. hal le lu jah	vi sion a ry	al ways
19. cor du roy	tour na ment	a pol o gize
20. del e gate	re spect a bly	ap pa ra tus
21. se di tious *	fal la cy *	dis par ag ing *
22. per verse *	ca tas tro phe *	a byss *
23. er ro ne ous *	un kempt *	per cep ti ble *
24. phy sique *	ir rep a ra ble *	rar e fy *
25. com pet i tive *	con sist ent *	hyp o crite *
	com pet i tiv	hyp o crit

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

**LESSON 54**

1. bur i al
2. ca the dral
3. cloak
4. gnaw
5. ex pe ri ence
6. car tridge
7. val id
8. ut ter
9. vo cal
10. vi o lent
11. wa ry
12. cal i co
13. ves sel
14. buck et
15. triv i al
16. bru tal
17. fes tal
18. ex pect an cy
19. tow el
20. trai tor
21. par a pher na li a\*
22. sub sist ence\*
23. pre rog a tive\*  
    pre rog a tiv
24. per me ate\*
25. pet ri fy\*

**LESSON 55**

- vol ley
- con stan cy
- sor rel
- con strue
- cat's-paw
- vol un teer
- tor ture
- tres pass
- Chris tian
- brief
- sup pressed  
    sup prest
- car ri on
- cam bric
- com rade
- tub ing
- wal nut
- verse
- weal
- con tempt
- con tra dict
- co los sal\*
- vig i lant\*
- il leg i ble\*
- pla gia rism\*
- tac i turn\*

**LESSON 56**

- a gil i ty
- bleed
- as sess
- vict uals
- gla mour gla mor
- dread
- ca tarrh
- lithe
- fis sure
- pris on
- qui et
- com e dy
- so ci e ty
- sur ren der
- pen ni less
- rab id
- slice
- god dess
- san i ty
- birch
- par a site\*
- af fil i ate\*
- cat e chism\*
- pu er ile\*
- pre lim i na ry\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## BUSINESS TERMS

## LESSON 57

1. af fi da' vit
2. ad va lo' rem
3. bank' a ble
4. ware' house
5. ad min is tra' trix
6. de mur' rage
7. re demp' tion
8. col lat' er al
9. ap prais' al
10. guar an tee'
11. a bey' ance
12. bo' na fi' de
13. dock' age
14. con' sign ee'
15. as' sets
16. du ress'
17. bul' lion
18. in dem' ni fy
19. as' sign ee'
20. ac count'
21. dis hon' or
22. dow' er
23. ne go' ti a ble
24. u' su fruct
25. sub poe' na

sub pe na

## LESSON 58

1. at tach' ment
2. in sol' ven cy
3. light' er age
4. rev o ca' tion
5. sal' vase
6. ar bi tra' tion
7. in junc' tion
8. leg' a cy
9. co part' ner ship
10. bo' nus
11. ha' be as cor' pus
12. in den' ture
13. cre den' tials
14. u'su ry
15. wharf' age
16. li a bil' i ty
17. ju ris dic' tion
18. com mer' cial
19. av' er age
20. re duc' tion
21. ac count' ant
22. as sess' ment
23. cod' i cil
24. sta' tus quo'
25. war' rant

## HOMONYMS

## LESSON 59

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. brewed, p.p. of <i>brew</i>                | 26. main, chief                           |
| 2. brood, a hatch of young birds              | 27. Maine, a state                        |
| 3. knead, to work and press with<br>the hands | 28. mane, hair on neck of horse           |
| 4. need, to lack                              | 29. mantel, shelf of a fireplace          |
| 5. in, prep., not out                         | 30. mantle, wrap                          |
| 6. inn, a tavern                              | 31. steppe, n., a high plain of<br>Europe |
| 7. indict, to charge with crime               | 32. step, n., a pace                      |
| 8. indite, to write                           | 33. maize, Indian corn                    |
| 9. heart, an organ of the body                | 34. maze, amaze; n., labyrinth            |
| 10. hart, a small deer                        | 35. mean, convey to mind; hateful         |
| 11. jam, a preserve; crowd                    | 36. mien, bearing                         |
| 12. jamb, vertical side of a door             | 37. metal, an element                     |
| 13. bridle, head harness                      | 38. mettle, quality of tempera-<br>ment   |
| 14. bridal, pertaining to a bride             | 39. might, power                          |
| 15. miner, a worker in a mine                 | 40. mite, tiny object or quantity         |
| 16. minor, less; a person under<br>age        | 41. missed, lost                          |
| 17. marshal, to rank in order                 | 42. mist, fog or light rain               |
| 18. martial, warlike                          | 43. beach, sandy shore                    |
| 19. meet, fit; proper                         | 44. beech, a tree                         |
| 20. mete, to measure                          | 45. beat, strike                          |
| 21. meat, flesh                               | 46. beet, a vegetable                     |
| 22. made, past of <i>make</i>                 | 47. beau, a gallant                       |
| 23. maid, unmarried woman                     | 48. bow, a weapon; a knot                 |
| 24. mail, postal matter                       | 49. been, p.p. of <i>to be</i>            |
| 25. male, masculine                           | 50. bin, box-like receptacle              |

## LESSON 60

1. beer, fermented liquor
2. bier, frame on which a corpse is placed
3. bell, instrument of sound
4. belle, a female beauty
5. berry, kind of small fruit
6. bury, to conceal in the ground
7. blew, past tense of *blow*
8. blue, a color
9. boar, a wild hog
10. bore, to make a hole; a wearisome person
11. ode, poem
12. owed, past tense of *owe*
13. our, belonging to us
14. hour, division of time
15. one, a unit
16. won, past tense of *win*
17. cession, act of ceding
18. session, meeting
19. chord, musical harmony
20. cord, string or small rope
21. clause, part of a sentence
22. claws, talons
23. climb, to mount
24. clime, climate; region
25. creak, a noise
26. creek, a small stream
27. capitol, state-house
28. capital, seat of government
29. chased, wrought; pursued
30. chaste, pure
31. cue, hint; billiard rod
32. queue cue, a pigtail
33. key, instrument to unlock with
34. quay, wharf
35. kill, slay
36. kiln, large oven
37. knot, tie; knob; a nautical mile
38. not, negative
39. knave, rascal
40. nave, body of church
41. peer, noble; to peep
42. pier, dock
43. pi, to mix type
44. pie, a food
45. plain, flat; unmistakable; homely
46. plane, a tool; a surface not curved
47. plait, to braid; a flat fold
48. plate, a dish; to cover with metal
49. plum, a fruit
50. plumb, lead attached to a line

## LESSON 61

1. rain, drops from the clouds
2. rein, strap of a bridle
3. reign, to rule
4. lade, to load
5. laid, past tense of *lay*
6. lain, p.p. of *lie*
7. lane, alley ; a narrow way
8. leach, to dissolve out
9. leech, blood-sucking worm
10. leased, rented
11. least, smallest in amount
12. lead, a metal
13. led, p.p. of *to lead*
14. lessen, make less
15. lesson, a task to be learned
16. lie, falsehood ; be prostrate
17. lye, solution from wood ashes
18. leaf, part of a plant
19. lief, permission ; gladly
20. aisle aisle, part of a church
21. isle ile, an island
22. air, atmosphere
23. heir, one who inherits
24. ere, before
25. alter, to change
26. altar, a place for sacrifice
27. ascent, a hill or high place
28. assent, agreement
29. ail, be ill
30. ale, fermented liquor
31. all, entire ; full amount
32. awl, a tool for making holes
33. ark, sacred chest ; Noah's vessel
34. arc, part of a circumference
35. ate, did eat
36. eight, a number
37. auger, an instrument for boring
38. augur, to foretell ; a soothsayer
39. aught, any thing or part
40. ought, should
41. allowed, permitted
42. aloud, audibly
43. piece, part
44. peace, freedom from disturbance
45. pore, minute orifice in skin ; to study intently
46. pour, to come down in a stream
47. pearl, a precious jewel
48. purl, to flow with murmuring sounds
49. peal, loud noise
50. peel, skin

## LESSON 62

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. bold, daring                               | 27. root, part of a plant                    |
| 2. bowled, did bowl                           | 28. route, course to be traveled             |
| 3. bole, trunk of tree                        | 29. rote, repetition                         |
| 4. boll, pod                                  | 30. wrote, did write                         |
| 5. bowl, a dish ; to play at bowls            | 31. rough, not smooth                        |
| 6. borough boro, political division           | 32. ruff, plaited collar                     |
| 7. burrow, to dig                             | 33. rye, grain                               |
| 8. bough, limb of a tree                      | 34. wry, twisted                             |
| 9. bow, to incline the head                   | 35. rung, past tense of <i>ring</i>          |
| 10. boy, lad                                  | 36. wrung, past tense of <i>wring</i>        |
| 11. buoy, a float                             | 37. carat, a small weight                    |
| 12. brake, a plant                            | 38. carrot, a vegetable                      |
| 13. break, to sever by fracture               | 39. ceiling, the top of a room               |
| 14. breach, the act or result of breaking     | 40. sealing, confirming with a seal          |
| 15. breech, part of gun                       | 41. choir quire, a band of singers           |
| 16. bread, food                               | 42. quire, twenty-four sheets of paper       |
| 17. bred, p.p. of <i>breed</i>                | 43. cere, to cover with wax                  |
| 18. bruit, report                             | 44. sear, dry, withered                      |
| 19. brute, animal                             | 45. seer, a prophet                          |
| 20. buy, purchase                             | 46. current, running, circulating            |
| 21. by, near                                  | 47. currant, a shrub and its fruit           |
| 22. bye, dwelling ; player's station in games | 48. shear, to cut off with scissors          |
| 23. rôle, part taken as in a play             | 49. sheer, perpendicular                     |
| 24. roll, list ; to revolve                   | 50. shire, a county (also pronounced shire). |
| 25. roam, to wander                           |  |
| 26. Rome, a city in Italy                     |  |

## LESSON 63

1. coarse, rude, gross                    26. shoe, covering for the foot †  
 2. course, direction                    27. shoo, exclamation, "begone"  
 3. cousin, uncle's or aunt's child    28. skull, bony part of head  
 4. cozen, to cheat                    29. scull, boat; to impel with oars  
 5. colonel, commander of a        30. slay, to kill  
     regiment                            31. sleigh, a vehicle  
 6. kernel, a grain                    32. sleight slight, cunning dexter-  
 7. nice, finely discriminated        33. slight, slender; trivial  
 8. gneiss, a crystalline rock        34. ~~sailor~~, to rise or float on high  
 9. patients, those under medi-        35. sore, painful to touch  
     cal treatment                    36. sole, single; bottom of foot;  
 10. patience, calm endurance        a fish  
 11. guessed, past tense of *guess*    37. soul, spiritual part of man  
 12. guest, one receiving hospi-        38. stare, to gaze  
     tality                            39. stair, flight of steps  
 13. steal, to take by theft         40. stationary, fixed  
 14. steel, iron refined and hard-        41. stationery, writing material  
     ened                            42. peek, to look secretly  
 15. straight, direct; not crooked    43. peak, a point; a summit  
 16. strait, a narrow channel        44. pique, slight anger  
 17. serge, coarse woven woolen    45. pedal, a treadle  
 18. surge, to swell                    46. peddle, to sell from house to  
     house  
 19. so, thus                            47. pistil, part of a flower  
 20. sow, to scatter seed            48. pistol, a weapon  
 21. sew, to stitch                    49. profit, gain  
 22. swallow, a bird                    50. prophet, one who predicts  
 23. swallow, act of swallowing        ✓

## LESSON 64

1. pair, a couple
2. pare, to peel
3. pear, a fruit
4. principal, chief
5. principle, a rule of action
6. pole, a long slender rod
7. poll, the head
8. pray, to supplicate
9. prey, to plunder; a victim
10. palate, roof of the mouth
11. palette, a painter's board
12. pallet, a small bed
13. pale, of light color; boun-  
ary
14. pail, bucket
15. pain, suffering
16. pane, window glass
17. pall, black cloth
18. pawl (*mach.*), a catch
19. presence, state of being  
present; mien
20. presents, gifts.
21. dear, precious, costly.
22. deer, an animal.
23. dyeing, coloring.
24. dying, expiring.
25. dire, dreadful.
26. dyer, one who dyes.
27. done, completed
28. dun, to solicit payment; dull  
color
29. Dane, a native of Denmark
30. deign, to condescend
31. desert, to abandon
32. dessert, final course at a  
meal
33. dew, moisture precipitated
34. due, owing
35. doe, female deer
36. dough, flour paste
37. dost, second person sing. of *do*
38. dust, fine dirt
39. freeze, to congeal
40. frieze, coarse cloth; archi-  
tectural ornament
41. floe, a floating cake of ice
42. flow, to glide smoothly
43. be, exist
44. bee, an insect
45. faint, swoon; languid
46. feint, pretense; a mock blow
47. fair, just; good looking;  
clear; a fête
48. fare, pay for passage; food
49. feet, plural of *foot*
50. feat, a deed of strength, skill,  
or daring

## LESSON 65

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. time, measure of duration         | 27. their, possessive of <i>they</i>       |
| 2. thyme, an aromatic herb           | 28. there, in that place                   |
| 3. throne, chair of a sovereign      | 29. the, article                           |
| 4. thrown, flung                     | 30. thee, accusative of <i>thou</i>        |
| 5. tide, ebb and flow of the sea     | 31. choler, anger, rage                    |
| 6. tied, fastened with a knot        | 32. collar, dress for the neck             |
| 7. tracked, traced                   | 33. waive, to put off; defer               |
| 8. tract, a region                   | 34. wave, a billow                         |
| 9. threw, did throw                  | 35. wade, to walk through water            |
| 10. through thru, from end to end    | 36. weighed, considered; balanced          |
| 11. tail, caudal appendage           | 37. waist, middle of body; a garment       |
| 12. tale, a story                    | 38. waste, worthless; to use up needlessly |
| 13. tare, a weed                     | 39. wait, to stay; to expect               |
| 14. tear, a rent; to rend            | 40. weight, heaviness                      |
| 15. taught, did teach                | 41. way, manner; road                      |
| 16. taut, tight; without slack       | 42. weigh, to find the weight              |
| 17. tea, a beverage                  | 43. ware, commodities                      |
| 18. tee, a nodule of earth           | 44. wear, to have on; to use up            |
| 19. tear, drop of fluid from the eye | 45. weak, feeble; not strong               |
| 20. tier, row or rank                | 46. week, seven days                       |
| 21. core, the central part           | 47. wood, forest; fuel                     |
| 22. corps, a body of troops          | 48. would, past of <i>will</i>             |
| 23. team, group acting together      | 49. wreck, ruin                            |
| 24. teem, to be prolific             | 50. reck, to heed                          |

## LESSON 68

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. throe, violent pang                          | 27. cede, surrender; give up            |
| 2. throw, to cast                               | 28. seed, ovule of a plant              |
| 3. knight, man at arms; horse-man               | 29. ceil, to finish a wall with plaster |
| 4. night, sunless part of the day               | 30. seal, stamp for wax; a sea mammal   |
| 5. toe, digits of the foot                      | 31. cell, a small room                  |
| 6. tow, to pull through the water               | 32. sell, to give for pay               |
| 7. taper, small candle                          | 33. cellar, basement                    |
| 8. tapir, pig-like animal                       | 34. seller, one who sells               |
| 9. troop, a body of soldiers                    | 35. cent, a piece of money              |
| 10. troupe, a company of actors                 | 36. scent sent, odor                    |
| 11. vale, valley                                | 37. sent, p.p. of <i>send</i>           |
| 12. veil, gauzy material; to cover              | 38. vain, useless; conceited            |
| 13. vice, wickedness                            | 39. vane, a weather cock                |
| 14. vise, instrument to hold work               | 40. vein, blood-vessel                  |
| 15. calendar, almanac                           | 41. earn, to gain by labor              |
| 16. calender, a machine for rolling or pressing | 42. urn, a vase                         |
| 17. know, be aware of                           | 43. demesne, manor house and its land   |
| 18. no, opposite of yes                         | 44. demean, to conduct                  |
| 19. candid, frank, open                         | 45. fate, fortune                       |
| 20. candied, made into candy                    | 46. fête, a festival                    |
| 21. cannon, a big gun                           | 47. faun, a sylvan deity                |
| 22. canon, law; rule                            | 48. fawn, a young deer                  |
| 23. canvas, strong, coarse cloth                | 49. forth, forward                      |
| 24. canvass, to solicit                         | 50. fourth, a numeral                   |
| 25. cast, to throw; personæ of a play           |   |
| 26. caste, fixed social class                   |   |

## LESSON 67

1. foul, loathsome ; unfair
2. fowl, a bird
3. ferrule, cap of metal
4. ferule, a rod for punishment
5. find, to discover
6. fined, p.p. of *to fine*
7. fir, a tree
8. fur, pelt
9. flea, an insect
10. flee, to run from danger
11. flue, opening for smoke
12. flew, did fly
13. flour, grain finely ground
14. flower, a blossom
15. fort, a fortified place
16. forte, strong point
17. read, to peruse
18. reed, a hollow knotted stalk
19. road, a pathway
20. rode, did ride
21. reek, to smoke ; to steam
22. wreak, to inflict
23. raise, to elevate
24. raze, to overthrow
25. rest, to sleep ; to recline
26. wrest, to wrench away by force
27. right, true ; just
28. write, to express by letters
29. wright, a mechanic
30. rite, ceremony
31. rice, a grain
32. rise, *n.*, an upward movement
33. ring, a circular band ; to sound
34. wring, to twist round and round
35. roe, female deer
36. row, a series in line ; to propel with oars
37. rap, a light knock
38. wrap, outside covering
39. read, p.p. of *to read*
40. red, a color
41. bad, not good
42. bade, commanded
43. bail, to dip out ; security pledge
44. bale, bundle
45. ball, sphere ; dance
46. bawl, to cry out
47. bare, naked
48. bear, to support ; endure ; an animal
49. barren, unfruitful
50. baron, a noble

## LESSON 68

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. wean, to deprive by degrees                                | 26. signet, a seal                       |
| 2. ween, to think or fancy                                    | 27. cygnet, a young swan                 |
| 3. whirl, to turn rapidly                                     | 28. symbol, an emblem                    |
| 4. whorl, leaves growing from<br>same part of stem            | 29. cymbal, a musical instru-<br>ment    |
| 5. yew, a tree  | 30. sight, vision                        |
| 6. you, pronoun   | 31. site, situation                      |
| 7. shone, glistened; sparkled                                 | 32. cite, to summon; to quote            |
| 8. shown, exhibited   | 33. seize, to grasp; to apprehend        |
| 9. nay, no  | 34. sees, beholds                        |
| 10. neigh, cry of a horse                                     | 35. seas, large bodies of water          |
| 11. née, born   | 36. berth, a sleeping place              |
| 12. sail, the canvas of a ship                                | 37. birth, coming into life              |
| 13. sale, act of selling; transfer<br>of property for a price | 38. bard, a poet                         |
| 14. senior, the elder   | 39. barred, secured by a bar             |
| 15. seignior, a title   | 40. but, a conjunction                   |
| 16. sane, mentally sound                                      | 41. butt, an object of ridicule          |
| 17. seine, a large fishing net                                | 42. base, bottom; support; de-<br>praved |
| 18. loan, to lend   | 43. bass, lowest part in music           |
| 19. lone, alone; only   | 44. bask, to lie in warmth               |
| 20. serf, a slave   | 45. basque, waist of a lady's<br>dress   |
| 21. surf, sea swell   | 46. bay, body of water                   |
| 22. sweet, pleasing; agreeable                                | 47. bey, Turkish governor                |
| 23. suite, a retinue  | 48. fain, gladly                         |
| 24. sutler, an army trader                                    | 49. feign, to pretend                    |
| 25. subtler, more shrewd                                      | 50. fane, a temple                       |

## LESSON 69

1. hail, congealed rain ; call
2. hale, robust
3. hair, hirsute growth
4. hare, an animal
5. hall, large room ; vestibule
6. haul, to pull
7. heal, to cure
8. heel, part of the foot
9. heard, did hear
10. herd, number of animals together
11. hear, to perceive sound
12. here, to or at this place
13. hue, kind of color ; outcry
14. hew, to cut
15. high, elevated
16. hie, to hurry ; to go
17. higher, more high
18. hire, to engage for pay
19. him, objective of *he*
20. hymn, a sacred song
21. hoes, more than one hoe
22. hose, flexible pipe ; stockings
23. hole, an opening ; an aperture
24. whole, all, entire
25. heart, organ of the body
26. hart, a deer
27. steak, slice of meat for broiling
28. stake, pointed stick ; pledge
29. seem, appear
30. seam, line made by sewing
31. some, an indefinite number or quantity
32. sum, amount when added
33. serial, publication in series
34. cereal, edible grain
35. stile, steps over a fence
36. style, fashion
37. moan, sound of lamentation
38. mown, cut down, as grass
39. muscle, organ of motion
40. mussel, shell fish
41. medal, metal coin as reward
42. meddle, to interfere
43. mustard, a plant
44. mustered, past tense of muster
45. leak, letting in or out of a liquid
46. leek, a small onion
47. bolder, braver
48. bowlder, a large stone
49. none, not any
50. nun, devotee in a convent

## LESSON 70

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. gait, manner of walking                       | 27. wale, raised mark on the skin         |
| 2. gate, door in fence or wall                   | 28. wail, to weep                         |
| 3. gamble, to wager                              | 29. mark, a visible line or dot           |
| 4. gambol, to frisk                              | 30. marque, license to maraud             |
| 5. gild, to cover with gilt                      | 31. joust, mock combat                    |
| 6. guild gild, fraternity                        | 32. just, true; exactly                   |
| 7. gilt, resembling gold                         | 33. limb lim, any member of the body      |
| 8. guilt, criminality                            | 34. limn, to paint or draw                |
| 9. grate, frame of iron bars; to sound harshly   | 35. ewer, wide-mouthed jar                |
| 10. great, large                                 | 36. your, pronoun                         |
| 11. grater, instrument for rubbing off particles | 37. yolk, yellow half of egg              |
| 12. greater, larger                              | 38. yoke, wooden collar for oxen          |
| 13. grease, fat                                  | 39. censor, a critic                      |
| 14. Greece, a country                            | 40. censer, vessel for burning incense    |
| 15. grieve, to mourn                             | 41. caster, stand for cruets              |
| 16. greave, armor for leg                        | 42. castor, a plant; heavy broad cloth    |
| 17. groan, sound of grief                        | 43. earnest, intent; zealous              |
| 18. grown, p.p. of grow                          | 44. Ernest, boy's name                    |
| 19. grocer, a merchant                           | 45. axil, point whence leaf springs       |
| 20. grosser, more gross; coarser                 | 46. axle, spindle on which wheel revolves |
| 21. scene, a view                                | 47. oar, propeller for boat               |
| 22. seen, perceived                              | 48. ore, metal in its native state        |
| 23. broach, to suggest                           | 49. lynx, a wild animal                   |
| 24. brooch, a breast pin                         | 50. links, a course for golf              |
| 25. lean, to bend; not fat                       |   |
| 26. lien, legal claim                            |   |

## PART II

### VOCABULARY BUILDING

**NOTE.**—If the definitions of the sixty-three prefixes and suffixes and the one hundred and four Latin words given below are thoroughly mastered, they will prove the key to hundreds of good English words, giving added significance and interest to many not clearly understood before. To the Latin student this work will give a practical review; for those who have not studied Latin it will do much to remedy the defect.

#### PREFIXES

#### LESSON 71

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. a, ab, from ; away   | 16. in, not ; <i>un-</i>     |
| 2. a, an, without ; not   | 17. inter, between           |
| 3. ad, to   | 18. intro, within            |
| 4. ante, before (sometimes writ-<br>ten <i>anti</i> )                             | 19. ob, in the way ; against |
| 5. anti, against ; opposite   | 20. per, through ; fully     |
| 6. bi, two ; twice  | 21. peri, round about        |
| 7. circum, around   | 22. post, after              |
| 8. con, with ; together ; fully   | 23. pre, before              |
| 9. contra, against  | 24. pro, for ; forward       |
| 10. de, from ; down from ; fully  | 25. re, back ; again         |
| 11. dis, apart ; away ; not   | 26. retro, backward          |
| 12. dia, di, through ; around   | 27. se, aside ; apart        |
| 13. epi, upon   | 28. semi, half ; partly      |
| 14. ex, out of ; from   | 29. syn, together with       |
| 15. in, en, in ; into ; upon ;<br>among (en, sometimes to<br><i>cause to be</i> ) | 30. sub, under               |
|   | 31. super, above ; over      |
|   | 32. trans, beyond ; across   |
|   | 33. ultra, beyond            |

## LESSON 72—SUFFIXES

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. able, ible, capable of being; fit to be  | 15. fy, ify, to make  |
| 2. ace, acy, ance, ancy, state of being   | 16. ic, like; made of   |
| 3. age, act, condition, or collection of  | 17. ice, that which   |
| 4. al, eal, ial, relating to; that which; act of                                      | 18. id, pertaining to; being  |
| 5. an, ean, ian, one who; relating to   | 19. ile, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , that which                      |
| 6. ant, <i>adj.</i> , being; <i>n.</i> , one who                                      | 20. ion, act of; state of being   |
| 7. ar, er, relating to; like  | 21. ity, ty, state or quality of being  |
| 8. ary, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , one who; place where                   | 22. ist, ite, one who   |
| 9. ate, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>v.</i> , to make; <i>adj.</i> , having the quality of | 23. ive, relating to  |
| 10. cle, acle, icle, cule, little   | 24. ize, ise, to make   |
| 11. ee, one who   | 25. ment, that which; act or state of being                                     |
| 12. eer, one who  | 26. or, one who; that which; quality of (written also <i>ar</i> and <i>er</i> ) |
| 13. ence, ency, state or quality of   | 27. ory, relating; place where; that which; act of                              |
| 14. ent, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>adj.</i> , being                                     | 28. ose, ous, abounding in  |
|   | 29. tude, itude, condition or quality of  |
|   | 30. ure, act or state of; that which  |

## LATIN WORDS

## LESSON 73

Noun stems and the present and supine stems of verbs, in black-faced type below, are found in English words.

- |                        |                                 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ago, actum, do; act | 4. arma, armorum, arms; weapons |
| 2. anima, animae, life |                                 |
| 3. annus, anni, year   | 5. ars, artis, art; skill       |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 6. <b>audio</b> , <i>auditum</i> , hear   | 15. <b>cor</b> , <i>cordis</i> , heart             |
| 7. <b>cado</b> , <i>casum</i> , fall  | 16. <b>corpus</b> , <i>corporis</i> , body         |
| 8. <b>capiro</b> , <i>captum</i> , take (other forms of stem are <i>cip</i> , <i>ceipt</i> , <i>ceive</i> ) | 17. <b>creo</b> , <i>creatum</i> , create          |
| 9. <b>caput</b> , <i>capitis</i> , head   | 18. <b>credo</b> , <i>creditum</i> , believe       |
| 10. <b>cedo</b> , <i>cessum</i> , go; yield<br>(other forms of stem are <i>ceas</i> , <i>ceed</i> )         | 19. <b>cura</b> , <i>curae</i> , care              |
| 11. <b>centum</b> , hundred   | 20. <b>curo</b> , <i>curatum</i> , to take care of |
| 12. <b>cito</b> , <i>citatum</i> , stir up; rouse   | 21. <b>curro</b> , <i>cursum</i> , run             |
| 13. <b>civis</b> , <i>civis</i> , citizen   | 22. <b>custos</b> , <i>custodis</i> , watch; guard |
| 14. <b>claudio</b> , <i>clausum</i> , close; shut   | 23. <b>dico</b> , <i>dictum</i> , say              |
|   | 24. <b>doceo</b> , <i>doctum</i> , teach.          |
|   | 25. <b>duo</b> , <i>duae</i> , two                 |

## LESSON 74

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 26. <b>do</b> , <i>datum</i> , give (don)           | 39. <b>gero</b> , <i>gestum</i> , bear; carry                                |
| 27. <b>duco</b> , <i>ductum</i> , lead; draw        | 40. <b>gradior</b> , <i>gressus</i> , walk                                   |
| 28. <b>aequus</b> , <i>aequi</i> , equal; just      | 41. <b>gratus</b> , thankful; pleasing                                       |
| 29. <b>facio</b> , <i>factum</i> , do; make         | 42. <b>grex</b> , <i>gregis</i> , flock; herd                                |
| 30. <b>fendo</b> , <i>fensum</i> , keep off; strike | 43. <b>habeo</b> , <i>habitum</i> , have; hold                               |
| 31. <b>fero</b> , <i>latum</i> , bear; carry        | 44. <b>jacio</b> , <i>jactum</i> , throw; cast                               |
| 32. <b>figo</b> , <i>fixum</i> , join               | 45. <b>jungo</b> , <i>junctum</i> , join                                     |
| 33. <b>finis</b> , <i>finis</i> , end               | 46. <b>juro</b> , <i>juratum</i> , swear                                     |
| 34. <b>flecto</b> , <i>flexum</i> , bend            | 47. <b>lego</b> , <i>lectum</i> , gather; read; choose                       |
| 35. <b>fluo</b> , <i>fluxum</i> , flow              | 48. <b>locus</b> , <i>loci</i> , place                                       |
| 36. <b>forma</b> , <i>formae</i> , shape; form      | 49. <b>loquor</b> , <i>locutus</i> , speak                                   |
| 37. <b>frango</b> , <i>fractum</i> , break          | 50. <b>magnus</b> , <i>major</i> , <i>maximus</i> , great; greater; greatest |
| 38. <b>fugio</b> , <i>fugitum</i> , flee            |  |

## LESSON 75

- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 51. manus, hand                  | 65. pendeo, pensum, hang              |
| 52. mitto, missum, send; cast    | 66. pendo, pensum, weigh; pay         |
| 53. moveo, motum, move           | 67. pes, pedis, foot                  |
| 54. muto, mutatum, move          | 68. pllico, plicatum, fold            |
| 55. nosco, notum, know; mark     | 69. pono, positum, place; put         |
| 56. nascor, natus, be born       | 70. porto, portatum, to carry         |
| 57. nomen, nominis, name         | 71. primus, first                     |
| 58. numerus, numeri, number      | 72. probo, probatum, try; approve     |
| 59. opus, operis, work; deed     | 73. puto, putatum, think; reckon      |
| 60. oro, oratum, pray; ask       | 74. rego, rectum, rule; make straight |
| 61. paro, paratum, prepare       | 75. rogo, rogatum, ask                |
| 62. pars, partis, part           |                                       |
| 63. patior, passus, bear; endure |                                       |
| 64. pello, pulsum, drive         |                                       |

## LESSON 76

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 76. rumpo, ruptum, burst                | 90. teneo, tentum, hold; keep        |
| 77. scribo, scriptum, write             | 91. testis, testis, witness          |
| 78. seco, sectum, cut                   | 92. traho, tractum, draw             |
| 79. sedeo, sessum, sit                  | 93. tribuo, tributum, give           |
| 80. sentio, sensum, feel; think         | 94. valeo, to be strong; to be worth |
| 81. sequor, secutus, follow             | 95. validus, strong                  |
| 82. servo, servatum, watch; serve       | 96. venio, ventum, come              |
| 83. signum, signi, sign; seal           | 97. verto, versum, turn              |
| 84. similis, like                       | 98. video, visum, see                |
| 85. spicio, spectum, look; see          | 99. vinco, victum, conquer           |
| 86. spiro, spiratum, breathe            | 100. voco, vocatum, call             |
| 87. sto, statum, stand ( <i>stitu</i> ) | 101. volvo, volutum, roll            |
| 88. struo, structus, build              | 102. centum, a hundred               |
| 89. tendo, tentum, stretch; aim at      | 103. clando, clausum, close; shut    |
|   | 104. paro, paratum, to prepare       |

## PRACTICE IN WORD ANALYSIS

## EUPHONIC CHANGES OF VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

The letters *a* and *e* are frequently changed to *i* in compounds.

Prefixes ending in a consonant (*ad, con, tn, ab, sub, trans*, etc.) often change the final consonants to agree or harmonize in sound with the letters following it (as in *affect, collect, complete, offend, succeed*, etc.), or drop the consonant altogether (as in *coincide, omit, tradition*).

DIRECTIONS: Separate the following words into their elements, giving the meaning of each; thus, *inaudible = in* (not) + *aud* (hear) + *ible* (capable of being) = *not capable of being heard*.

## LESSON 77

- |                  |                  |                           |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. enactment     | 10. perennial    | 19. auditorium            |
| 2. actuate       | 11. supernatural | 20. cadence               |
| 3. transact      | 12. armory       | 21. occasion              |
| 4. agile<br>agil | 13. disarm       | 22. accident              |
| 5. actor         | 14. armament     | 23. coincide              |
| 6. animal        | 15. artful       | 24. receptive<br>receptiv |
| 7. inanimate     | 16. artist       | 25. intercept             |
| 8. animation     | 17. artisan      |                           |
| 9. annual        | 18. audible      |                           |

## LESSON 78

- |  |                 |                |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. receive                               | 9. proceed      | 17. preclude   |
| 2. receipt                               | procede         | 18. seclude    |
| 3. participant<br>( <i>parti</i> = part) | 10. centenarian | 19. conclusion |
| 4. incipient                             | 11. centennial  | 20. exclusion  |
| 5. decapitate                            | 12. excite      | 21. concord    |
| 6. secede                                | 13. incite      | 22. discord    |
| 7. cessation                             | 14. recital     | 23. accordance |
| 8. antecedent                            | 15. civil       | 24. corpulent  |
|  | 16. civic       | 25. corpse     |

## LESSON 79

- |                |                |             |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. incorporate | 10. current    | 19. doctor  |
| 2. creator     | 11. cursory    | 20. docent  |
| 3. creature    | 12. occurrence | 21. dual    |
| 4. recreation  | 13. recurrent  | 22. duel    |
| 5. credulous   | 14. excursion  | 23. duet    |
| 6. creditor    | 15. custodian  | 24. seduce  |
| 7. credence    | 16. custody    | 25. conduct |
| 8. secure      | 17. edict      |             |
| 9. inaccurate  | 18. dictionary |             |

## LESSON 80

- |              |                  |                |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. education | 10. proficient   | 19. suffix     |
| 2. introduce | 11. offensive    | 20. circumflex |
| 3. equable   | offensiv         | 21. deflect    |
| 4. equation  | 12. perfection   | 22. flexible   |
| 5. equity    | 13. different    | 23. reflexive  |
| 6. iniquity  | 14. preference   | reflexiv       |
| 7. factor    | 15. transferable | 24. reflector  |
| 8. facile    | 16. translation  | 25. reflective |
| facil        | 17. relate       | reflectiv      |
| 9. affecting | 18. suffer       |                |

## LESSON 81

- |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. fluent     | 10. centrifugal | 18. refugee     |
| 2. influence  | 11. fugitive    | 19. congress    |
| 3. confluence | fugitiv         | 20. gratify     |
| 4. informal   | 12. subterfuge  | 21. segregation |
| 5. frangible  | 13. suggest     | 22. congregate  |
| 6. infringe   | 14. congestion  | 23. exhibition  |
| 7. fraction   | 15. egress      | 24. objection   |
| 8. infraction | 16. aggressor   | 25. adjective   |
| 9. fragment   | 17. progressive | adjectiv        |
|               | progressiv      |                 |

## LESSON 82

- |                |                  |                 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. junction    | 9. legible       | 18. magnify     |
| 2. subjunctive | 10. election     | 19. manual      |
| subjunctiv     | 11. delegate     | 20. emancipate  |
| 3. adjunct     | 12. recollection | 21. manufacture |
| 4. conjuncture | 13. intellectual | 22. manumit     |
| 5. perjure     | 14. dislocate    | 23. missile     |
| 6. abjure      | 15. eloquence    | missil          |
| 7. adjuration  | 16. elocution    | 24. admissible  |
| 8. juror       | 17. magnate      | 25. dismiss     |

## LESSON 83

- |                 |                   |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. movable      | 10. native        | 18. supernumerary |
| 2. motor        | nativ             | 19. innumerable   |
| 3. emotion      | 11. nascent       | 20. coöperate     |
| 4. transmutable | 12. international | 21. inoperative   |
| 5. commuter     | 13. denominate    | inoperativ        |
| 6. denote       | 14. nominee       | 22. orator        |
| 7. notation     | 15. pronominal    | 23. adore         |
| 8. notify       | 16. ignominy      | 24. particle      |
| 9. notable      | 17. enumerate     | 25. participate   |

## LESSON 84

- |                  |                    |                 |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. compatible    | 9. expense         | 18. primal      |
| 2. dispassionate | 10. applicant      | 19. primer      |
| 3. passive       | 11. supplication   | 20. primitive   |
| passiv           | 12. complicate     | primitiv        |
| 4. dispel        | 13. postpone       | 21. probability |
| 5. pulse         | 14. composition    | 22. probation   |
| 6. expulsion     | 15. depository     | 23. probity     |
| 7. dependent     | 16. transportation | 24. disputant   |
| 8. suspense      | 17. porter         | 25. compute     |

## LESSON 85

- |                        |               |                           |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. putative<br>putativ | 9. subscriber | 18. sensitive<br>sensitiv |
| 2. regal               | 10. describe  | 19. insensate             |
| 3. rectify             | 11. scripture | 20. consent               |
| 4. regent              | 12. bisect    | 21. sequence              |
| 5. prorogation         | 13. insect    | 22. persecution           |
| 6. interrupt           | 14. section   | 23. subsequent            |
| 7. abrupt              | 15. dissect   | 24. prosecute             |
| 8. ascribe             | 16. sedentary | 25. observant             |
|                        | 17. president |                           |

## LESSON 86

- |                |                               |                |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. reservation | 10. respiration               | 18. valiant    |
| 2. preserve    | 11. transpire                 | 19. valor      |
| 3. signify     | 12. station                   | 20. prevail    |
| 4. resign      | 13. stable                    | 21. inventor   |
| 5. designate   | 14. statue                    | 22. convention |
| 6. similar     | 15. constant                  | 23. circumvent |
| 7. similitude  | 16. instructive<br>instructiv | 24. adventure  |
| 8. circumspect | 17. retribution               | 25. intervene  |
| 9. conspiracy  |                               |                |

## LESSON 87

- |                            |                               |                           |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. convene                 | 10. structure                 | 18. tenable               |
| 2. invert                  | 11. construct                 | 19. abstinence            |
| 3. reversal                | 12. destruction               | 20. attentive<br>attentiv |
| 4. subversive<br>subversiv | 13. instructive<br>instructiv | 21. detention             |
| 5. provide                 | 14. distend                   | 22. testify               |
| 6. improvise               | 15. tension                   | 23. attest                |
| 7. visible                 | 16. tendency                  | 24. tractable             |
| 8. provident               | 17. extend                    | 25. distribute            |
| 9. victor                  |                               |                           |

write sentences.

VOCABULARY BUILDING  
WORDS FROM ENGLISH CLASSICS  
EDMUND BURKE

Below are selected words from the masters of English diction. They should form a part of the student's working vocabulary. Their significance and beauty cannot be appreciated without a knowledge of their derivation or history.

LESSON 88

1. **auster'i ty** *n.*, L. *austerus*, harsh, sour. (Harshness of taste; severity of manner.)
2. **in dul'gence** *n.*, L. *indulgere*, to be kind to. (Act of kindness or grace; act of humorizing; favor granted.)
3. **frail'ty** *n.*, O.F. *fraile*, fr. L. *fragilis*, fr. *frangere*, to break. (State or quality of being frail; fault caused by weakness; a foible.)
4. **dé pend'ing** *v.i.*, F. *dépendre*, fr. L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (In suspense; relying upon for support.)
5. **sū pēr sti'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *supersticio*, orig. a standing over a thing, hence astonishment, dread, fr. *superstare*, to stand over. (A fear of the mysterious; religion based upon ignorance and fear; false or unreasonable belief.)
6. **é vent'** *n.*, L. *eventus*, fr. *evenire*, to come out, to happen. (That which happens; outcome; consequence.)
7. **pē'nal** *a.*, L. *poenalis*, fr. *poena*, punishment. (Involving punishment.)
8. **sus'te nancé** *n.*, O.F. *sustenir*, fr. L. *sustinere*, fr. *sub*, under + *tener*e, to hold. (That which supports life; maintenance.)
9. **prov'i den'tial** *a.*, L. *pro*, before + *videre*; to see. (Proceeding from or referable to divine guidance.)
10. **cā pac'i ty** *n.*, L. *capere*, to take or receive. (Power of containing or receiving; qualification requisite for certain purposes.)

11. **con cil i g'tion** *n.*, L. *conciliare*, to draw or bring together. (Act or process of winning over, esp. from a state of hostility.)
12. **em bar'rass** *v.t.*, F. fr. *em* (L. *in*) + L.L. *barra*, bar. (To impede or confuse, esp. in mental action.)
13. **in con'gru φus** *a.*, L. *in*, not + *congruus*, fr. *congruere*, to agree. (Not capable of harmonizing; disagreeing.)
14. **mix'ture** *n.*, L. *miscere*, *mixtum*, to mix. (State of being mixed; that which is made by mixing.)

## LESSON 39

1. **cō ēr'cion** *n.*, L. *con + arcere*, to shut up. (Act of enforcing by compulsion.)
2. **su pē'ri or** *a.*, L. compar. of *superus*, above. (Surpassing or higher in place, rank, or position.)
3. **dē lib er a'tion** *n.*, L. *deliberare*, to deliberate; *de* + *librare*, to weigh, fr. *libra*, a balance. (Careful consideration.)
4. **op press'** *v.t.*, L. *opprimere*, *oppressus*, to press. (To burden with rigor or cruelty.)
5. **ex ē cū'tion** *n.*, L. *exsequi*, *executus*; *ex*, out + *sequi*, to follow. (The act of following out or putting into effect; a putting to death.)
6. **nē ces'si ty** *n.*, F. *nécessité*, fr. L. *necessitas*, fr. *necesse*, necessary. (Compulsion; indispensableness.)
7. **in dis pen'sa ble** *a.*, F. *in*, not + *dispenser*, fr. L. *dispensare*, fr. *pendere*, to weigh out. (Not to be spared; requisite.)
8. **fluc tu ā'tion** *n.*, L. *fluctuare*, fr. *fluctus*, a wave, fr. *fluere*, *fluctum*, to flow. (Movement as in waves backward and forward; vacillation.)
9. **con cur'rence** *n.*, L. *con*, together + *currere*, to run. (Agreement; common grounds in opinion or action.)
10. **mājor'i ty** *n.*, L. *major*, compar. of *magnus*, great. (The greater number; more than half.)

11. **au thor'i ty** *n.*, O.F. *autor*, fr. L. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Power or influence proceeding from superiority of whatever sort.)
12. **im pres'sion** *n.*, L. *im*, in, or *on* + *premere*, *pressus*, to press. (Influence or effect on the senses or the intellect; an indistinct notion; stamp.)
13. **dē vi ā'tion** *n.*, L. *de*, from + *viare*, to go, to travel; *via*, way. (Act of turning aside from a course.)
14. **sen'ti ment** *n.*, O.F. *sentement*, fr. L. *sentire*, to perceive or feel. (Thoughts touched with emotion; feeling; opinion.)

#### LESSON 90

1. **ob'sti nātō** *a.*, L. *obstinare*, *obstinatus*, to persist in; *ob*, in the way + a word from the root of *stare*, to stand. (Stubborn; headstrong; unreasonably set in purpose.)
2. **pēr sē vēr'ancō** *n.*, F. *persévérer*, fr. L. *perseverare*, fr. *per*, thoroughly + *severus*, severe. (Steadfastness; persistence.)
3. **rē li'gjōus (*jus*)** *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *religiosus*. (Pertaining to religion; scrupulously faithful; strict.)
4. **er'rōr** *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *error*, fr. *errare*, to wander. (Deviation from the truth or right.)
5. **eq'uīty** *n.*, F. *équité*, fr. L. *aequitas*, fr. *aequus*, equal. (Justice; impartiality.)
6. **con tract'** *v.t.*, L. *contrahere*, *contractus*; *con*, together + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw together; to reduce to smaller compass; to narrow.)
7. **ha'zārd** *v.t.*, F. *hasard*, fr. Sp. *azar*, an accident; an unlucky throw at dice; prob. fr. Arab. *zar*, a die. (To venture; to risk.)
8. **pārl'mēnt** *n.*, F. *parlement*, fr. *parler*, to speak. (The House of Commons and the House of Lords as the legislature of Great Britain and Ireland; a conference on public matters.)

9. **ag i tā'tion** *n.*, L. *agitare*, to set in motion, fr. *agere*, to move.  
(The state of being disturbed or excited.)
10. **ad min'i stér** *v.t.*, O.F. *aministrer*, fr. L. *ad + ministrare*, to serve, fr. the root of *minor*, less, and hence *minister*, an inferior, a servant. (To manage or conduct.)
11. **rem'e dy** *n.*, L. *remedium*; *re*, again + *mederi*, to heal, to cure.  
(That which heals or cures a disease; that which alleviates.)
12. **com prē hend'** *v.t.*, L. *com*, together + *prehendere*, to grasp.  
(To contain; to include; to grasp the meaning.)
13. **tol'ēr ātō** *v.t.*, L. *tolerare*, *toleratus*, same root as *tollere*, to lift up. (To allow what should or might be prevented; to put up with.)
14. **tri bū'nal** *n.*, L. *tribunus*, chief of a tribe, *tribus*. (Seat of a judge; a court; a body acting in a judicial capacity.)

## LESSON 91

1. **scrū'ti nīz̄** *v.t.*, fr. L. *scrutinium*, fr. *scrutari*, to search carefully, i.e. to examine the very trash, fr. *scruta*, trash. (To examine closely.)
2. **vi cis'si tūd̄** *n.*, L. *vicissitudo*, fr. *vicis*, change. (Change; succession; alternation.)
3. **len'i ty** *n.*, L. *lenis*, gentle, mild. (Mildness; clemency.)
4. **pa'tience** *n.*, L. *patiens*, fr. *pati*, to suffer. (Act or power of resignedly waiting, suffering, or enduring.)
5. **ad'ver sā ry** *n.*, L. *adversarius*, fr. *advertere*, *adversus*, to turn against. (One opposed to another; member of an opposing party.)
6. **tran quil'li ty** *n.*, L. *tranquillus*, probably fr. *trans*, over + a word akin to E. *quiet*. (Quality or state of being quiet; calmness.)
7. **prō pri'e ty** *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprietas*, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (Ownership; fitness; appropriateness; conformity to rules or standard.)

8. im mē'di atē ly *adv.*, F. *immediat*; *in*, not + *mediat*, fr. L. *mediare*, *mediatus*, to intervene. (Promptly; without interval of time or space; acting directly with no agent intervening.)
9. prō dūcē' *v.t.*, L. *pro*, forth + *ducere*, to lead. (To show; to cause to be; to bring forth.)
10. im'pō tence *n.*, L. *im* (*in*), not + *potens*, being able. (Inability.)
11. dis rep'u ta bly *adv.*, L. *dis*, not + *re*, again + *putare*, to think (In a disgraceful manner.)
12. ex alt' *v.t.*, L. *exaltare*; *ex*, out + *altare*, to make high. (To elevate; to lift up. *Exalted*, *a.*, high; elevated.)
13. pol'i tics *n.*, L. *politicus*, fr. Greek *polites*, citizen; *polis*, city. (The science or system of government.)
14. al ien ā'tion *n.*, L. *alienare*, *alienatus*, fr. *alienus*, of another. (The act of estranging or the state of being estranged; withdrawal of affection.)

## LESSON 93

1. dē cō'rūm *n.*, L. *decorum*, fr. *decor*, beauty. (Propriety in speech and action.)
2. dis tract' *v.t.*, L. *distrahere*, *distractus*, to draw asunder. (To confuse by conflicting passions.)
3. in sig nif'i cancē *n.*, L. *in*, not + *signum*, sign + *ficare*, akin to *facere*, to make. (State or quality of being meaningless; deserving no consideration.)
4. rē ject' *v.t.*, L. *reicere*, *rejectus*; *re*, back + *jacere*, to throw. (To cast away; to discard.)
5. prop ḍ si'tion *n.*, F. *proposer*, fr. *pro*, forward + *ponere*, *positus*, to put. (Act of setting forth; that which is proposed.)
6. des'ti tūtē *a.*, L. *destituere*, *destitutus*, to leave alone; *de*, away + *statuere*, to set. (Deficient; lacking in something important.)
7. nat'u ral *a.*, L. *naturalis*, fr. *natus*, born. (According to nature; normal; not attained or acquired.)

8. **fū'tilfū'til** *a.*, L. *futilis*, fr. root of *fundere*, to pour out. (Useless; worthless; vain.)
9. **con cō'vō'** *v.t.*, L. *con*, together + *cipere*, to take. (To devise; originate; to form the embryo of; to form an idea of.)
10. **dē lūdō'** *v.t.*, L. *de* + *ludere*, to play, mock. (To mislead; to beguile.)
11. **mē'di um** *n.*, L. *medius*, *medium*, the middle. (That through the instrumentality of which something is accomplished.)
12. **lab'y rinth** *n.*, L. *labyrinthus*, fr. Gr. *labyrinthos*. (A place full of misleading passageways; a maze.)
13. **in'tri cātō'** *a.*, L. *intricare*, *intricatus*, to entangle; *tricæ*, impediment. (Complicated; difficult to follow.)
14. **nē gō ti ā'tion** *n.*, L. *negotiatio*, fr. *negotiarī*, *negotiatus*, fr. *negotium*; *nec*, not + *otium*, leisure. (Act or process of treating with another respecting business affairs.)

## LESSON 88

1. **ū ni vēr'sal** *a.*, L. *universus*; *unus*, one + *verttere*, *versum*, to turn = turned into one. (General; including the whole number.)
2. **pēr plex'** *v.t.*, L. *perplexari*, fr. *perplexus*, entangled; *per*, exceedingly + *plectere*, *plexum*, to braid. (To complicate; to puzzle.)
3. **prē cīsō'** *a.*, L. *praecisus*, p.p. fr. *praecidere*; *prae*, before + *caedere*, to cut. (Sharply defined or accurately stated; very exact.)
4. **com'plex** *a.*, L. *complexus*, p.p. fr. *complecti*; *com*, together + *plectere*, to braid. (Not simple; complicated.)
5. **pol'i cy** *n.*, L. *politia*; Gr. *politeia*, fr. *polis*, city. (Method of administering the affairs of a government or institution; wisdom in a worldly sense.)
6. **con fū'sion** (zhun) *n.*, L. *confundere*, *confusus*, to pour together. (The state of being mixed indistinguishably; perplexity; ruin.)

7. proj'ect *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *projicere*, *projectus*; *pro*, forward + *jacere*, to throw. (That which is put forward, intended or devised; design.)
8. lob'by *n.*, L.L. *lobium*, a covered portico. (A waiting room; unofficial part of a legislative hall; hence, those who go to such a place to influence the legislators.)
9. mag'nif'i cenc $\phi$  *n.*, F. fr. L. *magnificentia*, fr. *magnus*, great + *facere*, to make. (State or quality of being grand in appearance or of doing grand things.)
10. auc'tion *n.*, L. *auctio*, fr. *augere*, *austum*, to increase. (A public sale of property to the bidder offering the highest price. NOTE: The English speak of "selling *by auction*" (*i.e.* by increase in bids). We say to "sell *at auction*." )
11. financ $\phi$  *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money; money. (Revenue; the systematic method of raising and expending public revenue.)
12. ran'som *n.*, O.F. *rançon*, fr. L. *redemptio*, fr. *redimere*, to redeem. (Surrender of a captive or of captured property on receipt of a consideration; price given for such release.)
13. men'ac $\phi$  *v.t.*, L. *minax*, *minacis*, projecting, threatening. (To threaten.)
14. rep'rehen'si bl $\phi$  *a.*, L. *reprehendere*, *reprehensum*, to hold back. (Censurable; blamable.)

## LESSON 94

1. cap'i tal *a.*, L. *capitalis*, *capitale*, fr. *caput*, head. (Of prime importance; chief; involving loss of head or life.)
2. prin'ci pl $\phi$  *n.*, L. *principium*, beginning, foundation, fr. *princeps*, *principis*, fr. *primus*, first + *capere*, to take. (A fundamental law or truth; a rule of action, esp. of moral action.)
3. con'ces'sion *n.*, L. *concedere*, *concessum*; *con*, with + *cedere*, to go, yield. (Act of yielding; permission.)
4. at'rib'ut $\phi$  *v.t.*, L. *attribuere*, *attributus*; *ad*, to + *tribuere*, to bestow. (To ascribe; to impute.)

5. **mag'na nim'i ty** *n.*, L. *magnanimus*; *magnus*, great + *animus*, mind. (Quality of being above mean or selfish motives; greatness of soul.)
6. **ar'rant** *a.*, F. *errant*, wandering. (Notoriously bad or unworthy; downright.)
7. **cal cū lā'tion** *n.*, L. *calculare*, *calculatus*, fr. *calculus*, a pebble, a counter. (Process of finding out by mathematical processes; expectation based on process of reasoning.)
8. **op'ti lencø** *n.*, L. *opulens*, *opulentis*, fr. *opes*, riches. (State of being wealthy; affluence.)
9. **ex ag'er atø** *v.t.*, L. *exaggerare*, *exaggeratus*; *ex*, out + *aggravare*, to heap. (To magnify, esp. beyond the truth.)
10. **com mū'ni ty** *n.*, L. *communis*; *com*, together + *munis*, bound. (People having common rights and subject to the same laws.)
11. **dis cērn'ment** *n.*, F. *discerner*; L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (The mental faculty of distinguishing one thing from another, or noting difference.)
12. **pal'try** *a.*, L.G. *palterig*, ragged, *palter*, a rag. (Worthless; contemptible.)
13. **im pū'ni ty** *n.*, L. *impunitas*; *im*, not + *poena*, punishment. (Freedom from punishment, harm, or loss.)
14. **dis tin'guish** *v.t.*, L. *distinguere*, *distinctum*, to separate. (To discriminate; to differentiate; to honor.)

## LESSON 95

1. **plēad** *v.t.*, O.F. *plaidier*, fr. L.L. *placitare*. (To argue at the bar; to advocate by argument or entreaty.)
2. **im ag i nā'tion** *n.*, L. *imago*, *imaginis*, image, fr. root of *imitari*, to imitate. (The power or act of combining the materials of knowledge into new and different forms; fancy.)
3. **er ü di'tion** *n.*, L. *erudire*, *eruditus*; *e(x)*, out + *rudis*, rude. (Scholarship.)

4. **lit'er å ry** *a.*, L. *literarius*, fr. *littera* or *litera*, a letter. (Pertaining to literature; devoted to literature.)
5. **con sum'matå** *a.*, L. *consummatus*, p.p. of *consummare*, to complete, sum up; *con*, together + *summa*, sum. (Complete to the fullest extent; perfect.)
6. **dis crim'i näting** *a.*, L. *discriminare*, *discriminatus*, fr. *discrimen*, fr. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Setting apart as different; able to discern differences.)
7. **in ex cü'så blå** *a.*, O.F. *excuser*, fr. L. *excusare*; *in*, not + *ex*, from + *causa*, reason. (Unjustifiable.)
8. **dë tâjl' or dë'tâjl** *n.*, F. *detail*, fr. *detailler*, to cut up; *tailler*, akin to *tailor*. (A particular; a small part; an item.)
9. **vouch'ér** *n.*, O.F. *vochier*, to call, fr. L. *vocare*, to call. (One who vouches or backs; a document which vouches the accuracy of accounts or establishes some fact.)
10. **dë nom i nä'tion** *n.*, L. *de + nominare*, to name. (A name or title; a class name.)
11. **rë vërsé'** *n.*, O.F. *revers*, fr. L. *revertere*, *reversus*; *re*, back + *vertere*, to turn. (Opposite; contrary.)
12. **aug'ment'** *v.t. or i.*, L. *augmentare*, fr. *augere*, to increase. (To enlarge; to increase; to swell.)
13. **so'phist** *a.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *sophos*, wise. (One of a class of teachers in ancient Greece, esp. those who used fallacious but plausible reasoning.)
14. **avis pi'cious** *a.*, L. *auspicari*, *auspicatus*, to take auspices, fr. *auspex*, a bird-seer; *avis*, bird + *spicere*, to view. (Of good omen; giving promise of success.)

#### LESSON 96

1. **hë red'i tå ry** *a.*, L.L. *hereditare*, to inherit, fr. *heres*, heir. (Transmitted or capable of being transmitted to an heir or descendant.)
2. **pëér'ågå** *n.*, O.E., cf. L. *par*, equal. (The nobility.)
3. **san'guine** *san'guin* *a.*, F. *sanguin*, fr. L. *sanguineus*, fr. *sanguis*, blood. (Blood red; ardent; hopeful.)

4. **crē dulī ty** *n.*, fr. L. *credere*, to believe. (Quality of being ready to believe on insufficient evidence.)
5. **fēr'vid** *a.*, L. *fervidus*, fr. *fervere*, to boil or glow. (Burning; ardent; zealous.)
6. **en thū'si asm** *n.*, Gr. *enthousiasmos*, fr. *enthousiazein*, to be inspired by the gods; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (Inspiration; ardent zeal or interest.)
7. **rē sumeþ** *v.t.*, L. *re + sumere*, to take. (To take back; to begin again.)
8. **pār tic'u lār** *a.*, F. *particulier*, fr. L. *particularis*, fr. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*, a part. (Pertaining to a part; not general; concerned with details.)
9. **in vig'or atþ** *v.t.*, L. *in + vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (To increase in energy or vigor; to stimulate.)
10. **an'i mātþ** *v.t.*, L. *animare*, fr. *anima*, breath or soul. (To give life to; to quicken; to inspirit.)
11. **des'ð lātþ** *v.t.*, L. *de + solare*, to make lonely; *solus*, alone. (To deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste.)
12. **fam'inþ fam'in** *n.*, F. fr. L. *fames*, hunger. (General dearth of food.)
13. **fil'ial** *a.*, L. *filialis*, fr. *filius*, son, or *filia*, daughter. (Having the relation of a child; becoming to a child.)
14. **pī'e ty** *n.*, F. *piété*, fr. L. *pietas*, fr. *pius*, dutiful. (The quality of being reverent and dutiful toward parents and benefactors; veneration and loving obedience to God.)

## LESSON 97

1. **ac qui siþtion** *n.*, L. *acquirere*, *acquisitum*, to seek. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; used of material or external things; *acquirement* is used of personal accomplishments.)
2. **pō'lār** *a.*, L. *polus*, a pivot or hinge on which anything turns, an axis. (Of or pertaining to the poles of a sphere; pertaining to the region of one of the poles of the earth.)

3. *an tip'ō dēs* *n. pl.*, L. pl. fr. Gr. *antipous*; *anti*, against + *pous*, foot. (Those who live on the other side of the globe or on sides of the globe directly opposed.)
4. *sēr'pent* *n.*, F. fr. L. *serpere*, to creep; to wind along. (A snake, esp. a large snake; a constellation represented as a serpent.)
5. *rē mōtō'* *a.*, L. *removere*, *remotus*, to remove. (At a distance; distant.)
6. *ē qui noc'tial* *a.*, L. *aequinoctialis*; *aequus*, equal + *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to the region of the equator, or the time when the sun crosses the tropical lines.)
7. *ac cū'mū lātō* *v.t.*, L. *accumulari*; *ad* + *cumulari*, to heap. (To heap up; to collect; to bring together.)
8. *lon'gi tūdō* *n.*, F. fr. L. *longitudo*, fr. *longus*, long. (Length; (*geog.*) the distance in degrees between the meridian of a given place and the meridian of some other place from which longitude is reckoned.)
9. *dex'ter phus* *a.*, L. *dexter*, the right hand. (Adroit in bodily ability, esp. of the hands; skilful.)
10. *sā gac'i ty* *n.*, L. *sagax*, akin to *sagire*, to perceive keenly. (Quality of being intellectually discerning; shrewdness.)
11. *con tem'plātō or con'tem plātō*, *v.t.*, L. *contemplari*, *contem platus*; *con* + *templum*, a space for the observations of an augur; cf. *temple*. (To view or consider from all sides; ponder.)
12. *sus pi'cious* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *suspicio*, fr. *suspicere*, to look up, to mistrust. (Inclined to suspect or fear evil when there is little or no evidence of it.)
13. *sal'ū tā ry* *a.*, L. *salus*, *salutis*, health. (Promoting health.)
14. *gen'er phus* *a.*, F. *genereux*, L. *generosus*, of noble birth. (Exhibiting noble traits; liberal in giving.)

## LESSON 98

1. **pré sumption** *n.*, F. *présumer*, fr. L. *prae*, before + *sumere*, to take. (Act of presuming; strong probability; supposition.)
2. **con triv'ancé** *n.*, F. *con + trouver*, to find. (Act or faculty of devising; device; plan.)
3. **rig'or** *n.*, O.F. *rigour*, fr. L. *rigor*, fr. *rigere*, to be stiff. (Harshness; strictness.)
4. **rē lax'** *v.t.*, L. *re + laxare*, to loose. (To slacken; to loosen; to become less severe.)
5. **com plex'ion** *n.*, L. *complexio*; *con*, together + *plectere*, to twist, akin to *plicare*, to fold. (Character (*obs*); color or hue of the skin.)
6. **pré di lec'tion** *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *diligere*, *dilectus*, to love. (Partiality.)
7. **eff'i cacy** *n.*, L. *efficacia*, fr. *efficax*, fr. *efficere*; *ex*, from + *facere*, to make. (Ability to produce intended results; potency.)
8. **ō'di ūs** *a.*, L. *odi*, I hate. (Hateful; offensive.)
9. **sub ôr'di nāt̄** *a.*, L. *sub*, under + *ordinare*, *ordinatus*, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order. (Placed in a lower order.)
10. **dē préci at̄** *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *depretiare*, *depretiatus*; *de*, down + *pretiare* fr. *pretium*, price. (To lessen the worth or estimation of; to underrate; to diminish in value; to disparage.)
11. **con sum'e'** *v.t.*, L. *consumere*; *con*, together + *sumere*, to take. (To destroy gradually; to dissipate; to burn.)
12. **pen'i tencé** *n.*, through F. fr. L. *poenitere*, to cause to repent. (Sorrow for sins or faults.)
13. **pré dom'i nāt̄** *v.i.*, L. *prae*, before + *dominari*, *dominatus*, fr. *dominus*, master. (To be superior in power or numbers; to be able to control or prevail.)
14. **fēa'tūrē** *n.*, L. *factura*, a making, fr. *facere*, to make. (Any characteristic part of the face; any marked peculiarity.)

## LESSON 90

1. un tract *a bl̄f* *a.*, pref. *un*, not + L. *tractabilis*, fr. *tractare*, to handle. (Not easily managed or taught; not docile.)
2. em'i grāt̄f *v.i.*, L. *e*, out + *migrare*, to remove. (To go from one country or state to live in another.)
3. ab'stract *a.*, L. *abstrahere*, *abstractus*; *abs*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (Existing as a mental concept only; without application to a particular object.)
4. sen'si bl̄f *a.*, F. fr. L. *sensibilis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (Perceptible to the senses; possessing good sense.)
5. cri tē'ri on *n.* (*pl. cri tē'ri à*), Gr. *kriterion*, a means for judging. (A test or standard by which to judge.)
6. pri'mā ri ly *adv.*, L. *primarius*, fr. *primus*, first. (In the first place; chiefly.)
7. mag'is trāt̄f *n.*, L. *magistratus*, fr. *magister*, master, fr. root of *magnus*, great. (An officer clothed with executive or judicial authority.)
8. el't̄ quent *a.*, L. *e*, out + *loqui*, to speak. (Impassioned, elevated, and effective in speech.)
9. priv'i leḡf *n.*, F. fr. L. *privilegium*; *privus*, private + *lex*, *legis*, law. (A special favor or advantage not enjoyed by all.)
10. in cul'cāt̄f *v.t.*, L. *inculcare*, *inculcatus*; *in*, on + *calcare*, to tread, fr. *calx*, the heel. (To teach by repeatedly urging or impressing on the mind.)
11. fun da men'tal *a.*, O.F. *fundement*, fr. L. *fundamentum*, foundation, fr. *fundare*, to lay the bottom, fr. *fundus*, bottom. (Relating to or serving as the foundation; basal; essential.)
12. mon'arc̄f y *n.*, F. *monarque*, fr. L. *monarcha*, fr. Gr. *monarches*; *monos*, alone + *archein*, to rule. (Government with a single ruler; a kingdom.)
13. mōnop'ol̄y *n.*, L. *monopolium*, Gr. *monos*, alone + *polein*, to sell. (The exclusive right or power to deal in some article or to trade in some market.)
14. thē'ō rem *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *theorema*, a sight. (A mathematical principle to be demonstrated.)

## LESSON 100

1. cor'ol lä ry *n.*, L. *corollarium*, gift, fr. *corolla*, dim. of *corona*, crown. (An additional inference or deduction; that which may be easily inferred or deduced.)
2. in'dō lencé *n.*, L. *in*, not + *dolere*, to grieve. (Habitual idleness; aversion to labor.)
3. im plic'it *a.*, L. *im*, in + *plicare*, to fold. (Tacitly comprised; implied; unquestioning.)
4. dis sent' *v.t.*, L. *dis*, apart from + *sentire*, to feel or think. (To disagree in opinion or sentiment.)
5. cō ē'val *a.*, L. *co* + *aevum*, age. (Of the same age or epoch; of equal age.)
6. lē'gal *a.*, L. *lex*, *legis*, law. (Lawful; pertaining to the law.)
7. rē al'i ty *n.*, L. *res*, *rei*, thing. (State of actually existing; truth.)
8. col'ō nist *n.*, L. *colonia*, fr. *colonus*, farmer, fr. *colere*, to till or dwell. (One of a company of people transplanted to a remote province and remaining subject to the parent state.)
9. lat'i tūd̄ *n.*, F. fr. L. *latitudo*, fr. *latus*, broad, wide. (Breadth; space; (geog.), distance north or south of the equator.)
10. sērv'i tūd̄ *n.*, L. fr. *servire*, to serve. (Slavery; bondage.)
11. lib'er al *a.*, F. *libéral*, fr. L. *liberalis*, fr. *liber*, free. (Suited to a freeman; noble; generous; not orthodox.)
12. fôr'ti fiy *v.t.*, F. *fortifier*, fr. L. *fortificare*, fr. *fortis*, strong + *ficare*, to make. (To add strength to; to strengthen by military works.)
13. in vin'ci blé *a.*, L. *in*, not + *vincere*, to conquer. (Unconquerable.)
14. com'men tā ry *n.*, F. *commenter*, fr. L. *commentari*, to ponder, explain; *com* + root of *mens*, mind. (A series of annotations or expositions; a brief account of events.)

## LESSON 101

1. **é vādē'** *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *e*, out + *vadere*, to go, walk. (To avoid by artifice; to elude.)
2. **é mol'ū ment** *n.*, L. *emolumenitum*, a working out; *e*, out + *moliri*, to labor. (Profit from office; advantage.)
3. **mēr cū'ri al** *a.*, L. *mercurialis*, fr. *Mercurius*, Mercury. (Having the attributes of the god Mercury; sprightly; fickle; volatile.)
4. **tyr'an ny** *n.*, O.F. *tirannie*, fr. L., L. fr. Gr. *tyrannia*, fr. *tyrannos*, master. (The rule or power of a tyrant; a despotism; severity.)
5. **vērgē** *n.*, F. fr. L. *virga*, rod. (A staff carried as a sign of authority; hence the bounds of authority; the edge; margin.)
6. **ar'rō gancē** *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *rogare*, to ask. (Unwarranted assumption of pride or authority.)
7. **des'po tism** *n.*, through F. *despoté*, L.L. *despotus*, fr. Gr. *despotes*, master, lord. (The power of government of a despot; tyranny; absolutism.)
8. **huck'stēr** *v.t.*, O.D. *heukster*, a peddler; fr. *hucken*, to stoop or bend, as under a load. (To deal in small articles or petty bargains; to peddle.)
9. **pru'dent** *a.*, L. *prudens*, *prudentis*, fr. *providens*; *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Foreseeing; able to adapt means to ends.)
10. **im mū'ta blē** *a.*, L. *immutabilis*; *im*, not + *mutare*, to change. (Unchangeable.)
11. **in cred'i blē** *a.*, L. *in*, not + *credere*, to believe. (Too improbable for belief.)
12. **mon'stēr** *n.*, F. *monstre*, L. *monstrum*, an omen indicating misfortune; akin to *monstrare*, to show. (A prodigy; something unnatural in appearance or quality, esp. a plant or animal.)
13. **gen'er ātē** *v.t.*, L. *generare*, fr. *genus*, birth, race. (To beget, produce, or engender.)
14. **hū'mōr** *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *humor*, *umor*, moisture, fr. *humere*, to be moist. (Moisture, esp. of animal bodies; state of mind, formerly believed to depend on the fluids of the body.)

## LESSON 102

1. ab'rō gāt̄ v.t., L. *abrogare*, *abrogatus*; *ab*, from + *rogare*, to propose a law. (To revoke, annul, or repeal; applied to laws, decrees, etc.)
2. an'arch̄y n., Gr. *anarchos*, without head or chief. (Lack of government; social condition where there is no law or supreme power.)
3. in fal'li bl̄ḡ a., L. *im*, not + *fallere*, to fail, to deceive. (Not capable of erring; sure; certain.)
4. om nip'ō tent a., F. fr. L. *omnis*, all + *potens*, powerful. (All powerful; almighty.)
5. con cus'sion n., L. *concussio*, fr. *concutere*, *concussum*; *con*, together + *quatere*, to shake. (A shaking; esp. the shock of two colliding bodies.)
6. max'im n., F. *maxime*, fr. L. *maxima* (*supply propositio*; *maxima propositio* = the greatest premise). (An established principle briefly stated; an adage; a proverb.)
7. at task' v.t., F. *attaquer*, another form of *attacher*, to attack. (To assault; to assail.)
8. dē ridge' v.t., L. *de* (intens.) + *ridere*, to laugh. (To laugh at with contempt; to ridicule.)
9. pēr ni'cious a., L. *perniciosus*; *per*, very + *nex*, *necis*, death, fr. *necare*, to kill. (Capable of injuring or killing; malicious.)
10. rad'i cal a., F. fr. L. *radicalis*, having roots, fr. *radix*, a root. (Pertaining to the root; hence thorough.)
11. an ni'hi lāt̄p̄ v.t., L. *annihilare*; *ad*, to + *nihil*, nothing. (To reduce to nothing; to destroy absolutely.)
12. ir rē sist'i bl̄ḡ a., *ir* (*in*), not + *re*, against + *sistere*, causative of *stare*, to stand. (Not to be successfully withheld or opposed.)
13. coun'sel or n., F., *conseiller*, fr. L. *consiliarius*, fr. root of *consulere*, to consult. (One who *counsels* or gives advice.)
14. mys tē'ri phus a., L. *mysterium*, fr. Gr. *mysterion*; *mu*, a sound with lips closed. (Involved in mystery; strangely obscure.)

## LESSON 103

1. ad hēr*gū* *v.i.*, L. *ad*, to + *haerere*, to stick. (To stick fast to; to be attached or devoted to.)
2. prē pos'ter *phus a.*, L. *prae*, before + *posterus*, following, latter. (Unreasonably absurd.)
3. ex plōd*gū* *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *plaudere*, to clap, applaud. (To burst with force; to make a loud report.)
4. fal'si fī *v.t.*, L. *falsus*, false, fr. *fallere*, to deceive + *fy* (*ficare*), to make. (To make false; to prove to be false.)
5. cīr'cū lāt*gū* *v.t.*, L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*, a circle. (To move as in a circle; to pass from one to another; to spread abroad.)
6. ar'is tō crat'ic *a.*, Gr. *aristos*, best + *kratein*, to rule. (Pertaining to a form of government by the nobles or chief persons in the state; haughty; like an aristocrat.)
7. en fran'chise ment *n.*, F. *franc*, *franche*, free. (Act of setting free; act of investing with citizenship.)
8. ju ris pru'denc*gū* *n.*, L. *jus*, *juris*, law + *prudentia*, foreseeing, prudence. (The science of rights as accorded by law; the system of law.)
9. tinc'tür*gū* *n.*, L. *tinctura*, a dyeing, fr. *tingere*, to dye. (A tinge of color; a tint; *v.*, to tinge.)
10. hū man'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *humanitas*, fr. *humanus*, fr. *homo*, man. (Quality of being human or humane; mankind collectively; secular learning or literature, esp. classical, as opposed to divinity; the humanities.)
11. ag'grē gāt*gū* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *gregare*, to collect into a flock; *grex*, flock. (The sum of particulars or items taken collectively; the entire amounts.)
12. im mū'nī ty *n.*, L. *immunitas*, fr. *im* (*in*), not + *munus*, service. (Freedom or exemption from any duty, burden, or evil that others must suffer.)
13. ex emp'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *eximere*, *exemptus*; *ex*, out + *emere*, to buy or take. (Immunity; privilege; dispensation.)
14. rē bel'lion *n.*, F. *rebelleur*, fr. L. *rebellare*, to make war again; i.e. uprising of conquered people. (Open resistance or defiance of government by subjects.)

## LESSON 104

1. **dis tinc'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *distinctio*, fr. *distinguere*, *distinctus*, to distinguish. (Act of distinguishing or noting difference; that which distinguishes; eminence.)
2. **tan'ta** mount *a.*, F. *tant*, so much + E. amount. (Equivalent.)
3. **trēp'sōn** *n.*, O.F. *trahison*, fr. L. *traditio*, a giving up, fr. *trans*, over + *tradere*, to give. (Offense of a subject who attempts to betray or overthrow the government; disloyalty; treachery.)
4. **é quiv'a lent** *a.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *valere*, to be strong, to be worth. (Equal.)
5. **lit'i gant** *n.*, L. *lis*, *litis*, lawsuit + *agere*, to carry on. (A person engaged in a lawsuit.)
6. **cul'prit** *n.*, L. *culpatus*, the accused, fr. *culpare*, to blame. (One accused of a crime; a guilty person.)
7. **ex pē'di ent** *a.*, L. *ex*, out + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Not involving difficulties; advisable; advantageous.)
8. **in di vid'ū al** *a.*, L. *in*, not + *dividuus*, divisible, fr. *dividere*, to divide. (Single; one.)
9. **men'āc̄f** *n.*, F. fr. L. *minaciae*, threats, fr. *minax*, projecting threatening. (The show of an intention to inflict evil.)
10. **thēm̄f** *n.*, F. fr. L. *thema*, fr. Gr. *tithemi*, to set, to place. (A subject or topic set for a person to write or speak upon; a pupil's composition or essay.)
11. **tō'tal ly** *adv.*, L. *totus*, all, whole. (Wholly; entirely.)
12. **rev'er end** *a.*, F. *révérènd*, fr. L. *re* + *vereri*, to fear. (Worthy of reverence; entitled to the respect due to sanctity; venerable.)
13. **mag a zin'** *n.*, F. *magasin*, fr. Ar. *makhzan*, a storehouse. (A building, room, or receptacle in which anything is stored, esp. supplies for war; a periodical publication containing miscellaneous articles.)
14. **a cūtē'** *a.*, L. *acuere*, *acus*, to sharpen. (Pointed; keenly discerning and discriminating; sharp.)

## LESSON 105

1. dis pūt'<sup>d</sup> *v.i.*, F. *disputer*, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *putare*, to think.  
(To contend in argument; as *noun*, verbal controversy; quarrel.)
2. rē pēal' *n.*, O.F. *rapeler*, to call back, fr. L. *appellare*, to call.  
(Revocation.)
3. dē lin'quen cy *n.*, L. *de*, from + *linquere*, to leave. (Failure in duty; neglect; fault; offense.)
4. pan'ic *a.*, Gr. *panikos*, pertaining to *Pan*, the god of nature, who was supposed to cause sudden fright. (Extreme, sudden and often causeless,—said of fear or fright.)
5. rē nun ciā'tion *n.*, L. *re*, back + *nuntiare*, to announce, through F. *renoncer*. (Disavowal; abandonment.)
6. an'ces tor *n.*, L. *antecessor*, fr. *ante*, before + *cedere*, to go. (A progenitor; a forefather.)
7. an ti quā'ri an *a. and n.*, L. *antiquus*, antique, fr. *ante*, before.  
(*adj.* Pertaining to antiquity; *noun*; a student of ancient times and esp. of relics.)
8. fēū'dal *a.*, L.L. *feudum*, fr. O.F. *feu*, fr. O.H.G. *fihu*, cattle, property. (Pertaining to the system of property-holding under an overlord; pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.)
9. ḍ rig'i nal ly *adv.*, through F. fr. L. *origo*, *originis* fr. *orire*, to rise. (In the beginning; in an original manner.)
10. chūrl'ish ly *adv.*, A.S. *ceorl*, a freeman of the lowest rank.  
(Like a surly, ill-bred person.)
11. reign *n.*, O.F. *reigne*, fr. L. *regnum*, sway. (Royal authority; the period of time during which a sovereign rules.)
12. al lē'glanc<sup>h</sup> *n.*, O.E. *alegeaunce*; pref. *a* + O.F. *liege*, sovereign. (The fidelity of a subject to his sovereign or government; devotion.)
13. ū sūr pā'tion *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *usurpatio*, fr. *usurpare*, to enjoy, cf. *usus*, use. (An arbitrary assumption of power.)
14. rev ḍ lū'tion *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *revolutio*, fr. *re*, back + *volvere*, to turn round. (Act of revolving; rotation; an extensive and radical change esp. in political organization.)

## LESSON 106

1. cas'ti al *a.*, F. *casuel*, fr. L. *casualis*, fr. *casus* accident, fr. *cadere*, to fall. (Happening or occurring by chance; unsigned.)
2. brē'ch *n.*, A.S. *brice*, fr. *brecan*, to break. (A rupture; an infraction; a gap, as in a battered wall.)
3. real'm *n.*, O.F. *realme*, fr. L. *regalis*, royal. (Kingdom.)
4. sub'sti tūt̄ *v.t.*, L. *sub*, under + *statuere*, to set. (To put in the place of; to exchange.)
5. het'er ḍ gē'nē phus *a.*, Gr. *heteros*, other, different + *genos*, kind. (Of different kinds; dissimilar.)
6. pac'i fy *v.t.*, F. *pacifier*, L. *pax*, *pacis*, peace + *ficare*, to make. (To appease; to bring to a state of peace.)
7. in cūr'sion (*shun*) *n.*, L. *incursio*; *in* + *currere*, to run. (A hostile inroad; a temporary invasion.)
8. in vā'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, L. *in* + *vadere*, to go. (Encroachment; hostile occupation of territory,—implies a larger force and a more permanent occupation than does incursion.)
9. prō hib'it *v.t.*, L. *pro*, forth + *habere*, to have, hold. (To forbid by authority; to hinder; to prevent.)
10. stat'ūt̄ *n.*, F. *statut*, fr. L. *statuere*, *status*, to set, ordain. (An enacted law.)
11. proc lā mā'tion *n.*, L. *pro*, before + *clamare*, to shout out. (Official public announcement.)
12. reg ū lā'tion *n.*, L. *regulare*, *regulatus*, fr. *regula*, a rule, fr. *regere*, to rule. (Orderly arrangement or adjustment; a rule or order prescribed for management.)
13. prec'ē dent *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (An instance of a similar nature that may serve as an example; previous usage.)
14. prē'am bl̄ *n.*, L.L. *praeambulum*, fr. L. *praeambulare*, to walk before. (The introductory clause of a legal instrument, stating the purpose and intent of what follows.)

## LESSON 107

1. **tu'mult** *n.*, L. *tumultum*, fr. *tumere*, to swell. (The disordered commotion of an excited populace; noisy confusion.)
2. **sub sid'ē** *v. i.* L. *sub*, under + *sidere*, to sit down. (To sink; to become tranquil.)
3. **ob bē'di encē** *n.*, L. *oboedire*, fr. *ob*, to + *audire*, to hear. (The act of obeying; state of submission; compliance.)
4. **in hab'it ant** *n.*, O.F. *enhabiter*, fr. L. *in* + *habitare*, to dwell. (A resident; one dwelling permanently in a place.)
5. **pē ti'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *petitio*, fr. *petere*, *petitum*, to beg or seek. (A prayer, entreaty, or request; signed document requesting some concession, benefit, or redress.)
6. **li'bel** *n.*, L. *libellus*, a little book, pamphlet. (Defamation; the publication of slanderous matter tending to injure the reputation.)
7. **tem'pēr a ment** *n.*, L. *temperare*, to proportion, to modify. (Mixture of qualities; peculiar physical constitution that affects the mind and conduct of every person.)
8. **pūrgē** *v.t.*, F. *purger*, fr. L. *purgare*; *purus*, pure + *agere*, to make. (To cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, foreign, or superfluous.)
9. **con'se crātē** *v.t.*, L. *con* + *sacrare*, to consecrate, fr. *sacer*, sacred. (To make sacred; to dedicate to sacred uses.)
10. **sanc'tū à ry** *n.*, O.F. *saintuaire*, fr. L. *sanctuarium*, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (A sacred place; a consecrated spot.)
11. **dē mon'strātē** or **dem'on strātē**, *v.t.*, L. *de*, fully + *monstrare*, *monstratus*, to show. (To point out, or show by reasoning or proof.)
12. **coun'ty** *n.*, O.F. *counté*, fr. L. *comes*, *comitis*, an associate, companion esp. one of the imperial court. (The domain of a count or earl; a political division, called also a *shire*.)
13. **scrū'pū lōus** *a.*, F. fr. L. *scrupulus*, dim. of *scrupus*, a rough or sharp stone, anxiety, also the 24th part of an ounce. (Cautious, as fearful of doing wrong; conscientious.)
14. { **doc'trinē** *n.*, F. fr. L. *doctrina*, fr. *docere*, to teach. (Teaching; a principle of faith.)

## LESSON 108

1. *a vāll'* *v.t.*, O.E. *availer*, fr. F. *à (ad)* + *valoir*, to be worth, fr. L. *valere*, to be worth. (To profit or benefit; to secure.)
2. *pēr vādō'* *v.i.*, L. *per*, through + *vadere*, to go. (To pass through; to permeate; to be diffused throughout.)
3. *pal'pa blō a.*, F. fr. L. *palpabilis*, fr. *palpare*, to touch. (Perceptible by the touch; easily perceived; obvious.)
4. *ac'tū al a.*, F. *actuel*, fr. L. *actualis*, fr. *agere, actus*, to do. (Of the nature of something done; hence, existing in fact; real; genuine.)
5. *ter'ri tō ry n.*, F. fr. L. *territorium*, fr. *terra*, the earth. (A large tract of land; the domain belonging to a sovereign state.)
6. *bē nev'ō lencō n.*, F. fr. L. *bene*, well + *volo, velle*, to wish. (Good will; charitableness; an act of kindness.)
7. { *fēr'tilō a.*, F. fr. L. *fertilis*, fr. *ferre*, to bear or produce.  
{ *fēr'til* (Productive, used esp. of land; inventive.)
8. *sō lic'i tōpus a.*, L. *sollicitus*, fr. *sollus*, entire + *citus*, aroused. (Eager; anxious; concerned.)
9. *con'cōrd n.*, F. *concorde*, fr. L. *concordia*; *con*, together + *cordis*, heart. (Harmony; agreement.)
10. *de scrip'tion n.*, L. *de*, fully + *scribere*, to write. (Narration; explanation; kind; sort.)
11. *leg'is lā tūrō n.*, L. *lex, legis*, law + *lator*, proposer. (The duly constituted body of persons in a state with lawmaking power.)
12. *vī'ō lātō v.t.*, L. *violare, violatus*, fr. *vis*, force. (To do injury to; to transgress; to profane.)
13. *in gen'ū phōus a.*, L. *ingenuus*, inborn; *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Freeborn; noble; honorable.)
14. *in gēn'i phōus a.*, L. *ingeniosus*, fr. *ingenium*, *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Possessed of the inventive faculty; cleverly contrived or thought out.)

## LESSON 109

1. im pō si'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *impositio*; *in*, on + *ponere*, to place. (That which is imposed; an unjust exaction; a trick or deception.)
2. rē viv'f v.t., F. *revivre*, fr. L. *re*, again + *vivere*, to live. (To return or restore to life; to recover.)
3. as sūr'ançf (*sur = shûr*) *n.*, F. *assurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *securus*, secure. (A declaration tending to inspire confidence; self-confidence.)
4. sub'si dy *n.*, L. *subsidiū*, reserve troops, support; *sub*, under + *sedere*, to sit. (Aid; aid in money given to the government; a grant from the government in aid of a private enterprise considered advantageous to the public.)
5. en cōur'âḡf ment *n.*, F. *encourager*; *en*, in + *courage*, fr. L. *cor*, heart. (Whatever inspirits, or gives hope or confidence.)
6. ex ērt' v.t., L. *exerere*, *exertus*, to put forth; *ex*, out + *serere*, to join. (To put forth esp. personal power of whatever sort.)
7. vig'or *n.*, F. fr. L. *vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (Activity and strength of mind or body; energy.)
8. jōür'nal *n.*, F. fr. L. *diurnalis*, E. diurnal, fr. *dies*, day. (An account of daily transactions and events.)
9. sâ ti'e ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *satietas*, fr. *satis*, sufficient. (State of being gratified to the full, or beyond desire.)
10. rē im bûrsf v.t., pref. *re*, again + *im*, in + *burse*, fr. F. *bourse*, purse. (To pay back in return for what has been taken.)
11. layd'a bly adv., L. *laudabilis*, fr. *laus*, *laudis*, praise. (In a praiseworthy manner.)
12. mājn'te nancf *n.*, F. *main*, hand (L. *manus*) + *tenir*, to hold (L. *tenere*). (Act of supporting; means of support.)
13. com pen sâ'tion *n.*, L. *compensatio*, fr. *compensare*, to weigh together. (That which counterbalances, as an equivalent; recompense.)
14. môr'tal *a.*, F. *mortel*, fr. L. *mortalis*, fr. *mors*, *mortis*, death (Subject to death; destructive to life; deadly; fatal.)

## LESSON 110

1. prō pri'e ty *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprius*, proper. (Quality or state of being proper; appropriateness.)
2. req ui si'tion *n.*, L. *re*, again + *quaerere*, to ask. (Any formal authoritative demand or application; the document containing a requisition; requirement.)
3. ex'i gen cy *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *exigere*, to exact; *ex*, out + *agere*, *actum*, to drive. (Need; crisis; emergency.)
4. cōr pō rā'tion *n.*, L.L. *corporatio*, fr. L. *corpus*, *corporis*, body. (A body of persons empowered by law to act as one person and to continue as such, unchanged, though the membership changes.)
5. chas tisg'*d* *v.t.*, fr. *chasten*, fr. L. *castus*, pure. (To inflict pain for the purpose of punishment or reforming.)
6. in flict' *v.t.*, L. *in*, on + *figere*, to strike. (To lay on or impose; to cause to bear, suffer, or undergo.)
7. tem'pō rā ry *a.*, L. *temporarius*, fr. *tempus*, *temporis*, time. (Lasting for a limited time; not permanent.)
8. ob nox'iōus *a.*, L. *ob*, against + *noxius*, hurtful. (Blame-worthy; odious.)
9. { un bi'asēd *a.*, *un*, not + F. *biais*, slant. (Not prejudiced.)  
    { un bl'ast
10. ad'mi ral ty *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *amiral*, fr. Ar. *amir-al-bahr*, commander of the sea. (The branch of jurisprudence relating to maritime law; department of state in charge of naval affairs; office or function of an admiral.)
11. el'i gi blé *a.*, F. *éligible* fr. L. *e* (*ex*), from + *legere*, to choose. (Fit to be chosen; suitable.)
12. sū'pēr in tend' *v.t.*, L. *super*, over + *in* + *tendere*, to stretch. (To supervise.)
13. as sum'*e* *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *sumere*, to take. (To take upon one's self; to take for granted; to pretend to possess.)
14. det ri men'tal *a.*, L. *de*, away + *terere*, to rub. (Injurious; hurtful.)

## LESSON 111

1. **def'ēr encōf** *n.*, F. fr. L. *de*, from + *ferre*, to bear. (A respectful submission to the opinion or wishes of another.)
2. **in'fēr encōf** *n.*, L. *in* + *ferre*, to bear. (A truth inferred or drawn from another; deduction; conclusion.)
3. **ad'vō cātō** *n.*, O.E. *avocat*, fr. L. *advocare*, *advocatus*; *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (One who argues or pleads in behalf of another; one who supports any cause by argument.)
4. **dē pend'en cy** *n.*, L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (State of being dependent; a tributary or subject state.)
5. **log'ic al a.**, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *logos*, speech, reason. (According to the science or art of exact reasoning.)
6. **sub'tle a.**, O.F. *subtil*, fr. L. *sub*, under + *tella*, a web. (Crafty; nicely discriminating, hairsplitting.)
7. **es sen'tial a.**, L.L. *essentialis*, fr. *esse*, to be. (Intrinsic; characteristic; really existing; necessary; pure.)
8. **in trin'sic a.**, L. *intrinsecus*, inward; *intra*, within + *secus*, beside. (Inherent; true; genuine.)
9. **ad'ē quātō a.**, L. *adaequatus*, fr. *ad*, to + *aquare*, to make equal. (Sufficient; equal to what is required.)
10. **fal lā'cious a.**, L.L. *fallaciosus*, fr. L. *fallere*, to deceive. (Illogical; misleading.)
11. **ac qui esōf' v.i.**, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *quiescere*, fr. *quies*, quiet. (To yield tacit consent; to concur.)
12. **a pol'ō gy n.**, L. *apologia*, Gr. *apo*, away + *logeisthai*, to speak. (Something said or written in defense or justification or atonement.)
13. **a nal'ō gy n.**, Gr. *analogia*, equality of ratios. (Inference from likeness in some respects that things are like in other respects; partial similarity or likeness.)
14. **ex per'i ment n.**, O.F. fr. L. *experimentum*, fr. *experiri*, to try. (A trial, test, or observation to discover or demonstrate some truth or principle; something undergoing the test of actual trial and experience for the first time.)

## LESSON 112

1. **quō'tā** *n.*, L. *quota* (supply *pars*), fr. *quot*, how many. (A proportional share or contribution needed to make up some definite amount.)
2. **chi'mer'ic al** *a.*, L. *chimaera*, a monster vomiting flames and having a lion's head, a goat's body, and a dragon's tail. (Imaginary; fantastic; wild.)
3. **con tin'gent** *n.*, L. *con*, together + *tangere*, to touch. (An uncertain event; a proportionate share; esp. a quota of troops.)
4. **in ex'tri ca ble** *a.*, L. *inextricabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *tricāe*, perplexities, trifles. (Incapable of being disentangled; hopelessly involved.)
5. **dis cre'tion** *n.*, L. *discretio*, fr. *discernere*, *discretus*, to separate. (Wise or cautious conduct; freedom to decide and act.)
6. **rē frac'tō ry** *a.*, L. *refractarius*, stubborn; *re* + *frangere*, to break. (Obstinate; difficult to manage or control.)
7. **é lüd'f'** *v.t.*, L. *e*, from + *ludere*, to play. (To dodge or avoid by skill or artifice.)
8. **in'nō cent** *a.*, F. fr. L. *in*, not + *nocere*, to harm. (Not harmful; free from guilt.)
9. **ex on'er atf** *v.t.*, L. *ex*, from + *onerare*, to load; *onus*, load. (To acquit or free from blame.)
10. **punc'tū al** *a.*, F. *ponctuel*, fr. L. *punctum*, point. (Precise; on time; prompt.)
11. { **in tes'ting** *a.*, L. *intestinus*, fr. *intus*, within. (Internal; { **in tes'tin** domestic.)
12. { **phan'tom** *n.*, O.F. *fantôme*, fr. L. *phantasma*, Gr. *phainein*, { **fan'tom** to show. (Apparition; having an apparent, not real, existence.)
13. **grā tu'i tōus** *a.*, L. *gratuitus*, fr. *gratia*, favor. (Given without recompense; unnecessary.)
14. **func'tion** *n.*, L. *functio*, fr. *fungi*, to perform, execute. (Act of performing any duty or office; the proper activity of any organ, power, faculty, person, business, profession, etc.)

## LESSON 118

1. ab'di cāt̄ v.t. and i., L. *ab*, from + *dicare*, to proclaim. (To abandon or renounce; to relinquish a high office.)
2. cō'pi phus a., L. *copiosus*, fr. *copia*, abundance. (Plentiful; abundant.)
3. in'di gēnēph n., L. *indigentia*, fr. *indigere*, to need. (Poverty.)
4. em tū lā'tion n., L. *aemulatio*, fr. *aemulari*, *aemulatus*, to strive to equal. (Jealous rivalry.)
5. rē cip'rō cal a., L. *reciprocus*, returning. (Given and received; mutual.)
6. prē cā'ri phus a., L. *precarius*, obtained by entreaty; fr. *precarī*, to pray, beg. (Held at will of another; not to be depended on; uncertain.)
7. è con'ò my n., F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *oikos*, house + *nomos*, rule. (Management of domestic affairs esp. as to expense; financial management; thrift.)
8. cō hē'sion n., L. *con*, together + *haerere*, to stick. (Act or state of sticking together.)
9. dis sō lū'tion n., L. *dis*, from + *solutio*, fr. *solvere*, *solutum*, to loosen. (Act of dissolving; state of being dissolved; separation; breaking up; opposite of cohesion.)
10. slāv'ēr y n., fr. *Slav*, because the Slavs were often enslaved by the Germans. (State of entire subjection to another's will.)
11. in fūs̄e' v.t., L. *infundere*, *infusus*; *in*, into + *fundere*, to pour. (To pour in; to steep; to inspire.)
12. viv'i fȳ v.t., F. *vivifier*, fr. L. *vivus*, alive + *ficare*, to make. (To indue with life; to quicken.)
13. mēchan'ic al a., F. *mechanique*, fr. L. *mechanicus*, fr. Gr. *mechanē*, a machine. (Done as if by a machine; automatic; pertaining to machinery or the laws of motion.)
14. in i'tj āt̄ v.t., L. *initiare*, *initiatus*, fr. *initium*, beginning, fr. *in*, into + *ire*, to go. (To commence; to introduce esp. with ceremony into a secret society.)

## THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY

## LESSON 114

1. *aſt quāl̄nt'* *v.t.*, O. F. *acointier*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *con*, with + *gnoscere*, to know. (To cause to know; to inform.)
2. *or'a cl̄p n.*, F. fr. L. *oraculum*, fr. *orare*, to speak, fr. *os*, *oris*, mouth. (The prophetic utterance of a god; the place where such utterance was given, or the person through whom it was revealed; a wise and authoritative person.)
3. *sym'pa thy n.*, through F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *sympatheia*; *syn*, with + *pathos*, suffering, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Fellow-feeling; compassion; pity.)
4. *zepl̄ous a.*, F. fr. L. *zelus*; fr. Gr. *zelos*, prob. akin to *zein*, to boil. (Ardently devoted; enthusiastic.)
5. *chūr̄ch'man n.*, A.S. *circe*, fr. Gr. *kyriakon*, the Lord's house, fr. *kyrios*, master, lord, fr. *kyros*, might. (A clergyman; a member of a church; an Episcopalian.)
6. *mūnic'i pal a.*, L. *municipalis*, fr. *municipium*, a free town, fr. *munia*, official duties + *capere*, to take. (Of or pertaining to a city or local government.)
7. { *sōv'er eign or sov'er eign n.*, O. F. *soverain*, *suverain*, fr. { *sōv'er en* L.L. *superanus*, fr. L. *superus*, higher, fr. *super*, above. (A person invested with supreme power; monarch.)
8. *dis cērn'i bl̄ a.*, F. fr. L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Perceivable; evident.)
9. *mus'cū lär a.*, L. *musculus*, muscle, little mouse, *dim.* of *mus*, mouse. (Pertaining to muscles; strong.)
10. *môr'bid a.*, F. fr. L. *morbus*, fr. *morbus*, disease. (Abnormal; unhealthy; diseased.)
11. *prō pen'si ty n.*, L. *pro*, forward + *pendere*, to hang. (A leaning towards; proclivity; tendency.)
12. *slōth n.*, A.S. *slaw*, slow. (Disinclination to exertion; sluggishness; indolence.)
13. *prō cras ti nā'tion n.*, L. *procrastinare*, *procrastinatus*; *pro*, for + *crastinus*, fr. *cras*, to-morrow. (Act or habit of putting off; dilatoriness; culpable delay.)
14. *ir'ri ta bl̄ a.*, L. *irritare*, to excite, annoy. (Easily annoyed; irascible; petulant.)

## LESSON 115

1. { med'i cinc<sup>h</sup> *n.*, L. *medicina*, fr. *medicus*, physician. (The science relating to the treatment of disease; any substance possessing curative or remedial properties.)  
  { med'i cin
2. spēcif'ic *a.*, L. *species*, sort, kind + *facere*, to make. (Distinct and plain; definite; a medicine specially fitted to cure or prevent some disease.)
3. mal'a dy *n.*, L. *male*, badly + *habitus*, fr. *habere*, to have. (A chronic or deep-seated disease; any disorder or ailment.)
4. sūr'gōn *n.*, F. fr. L. *chirurgus*, fr. Gr. *cheir*, hand + *ergon*, work. (One who treats injuries or disorders by manual operation.)
5. dis tōrt' *v.t.*, L. *distorquere*, *distortus*; *dis*, away + *torquere*, to twist. (To twist out of shape; to deform.)
6. im ped'i ment *n.*, L. *impedire*, to entangle the feet; *in*, in + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Whatever hinders; obstacle.)
7. schol'ār *n.*, L. *scholaris*, fr. *schola*, a school. (Pupil; student; esp. a scholarly or learned person.)
8. dē vīc'<sup>h</sup> *n.*, F. fr. L. *dividere*, *divisus*, to divide. (That which is contrived, designed, or invented; a scheme.)
9. prō fi'cien cy (*ci = sh*) *n.*, L. *pro*, forward + *facere*, to make. (Advancement in any branch of knowledge or skill; adaptness.)
10. ran'sa<sup>h</sup>k *v.t.*, Ice. *rann*, house + *saka*, seek. (To search thoroughly.)
11. mis cel lā'nē phus *a.*, L. *miscellaneous*, fr. *miscere*, to mix. (Consisting of different kinds; promiscuous.)
12. Augus'tan *a.* (Pertaining to Augustus Caesar or to his times —31 B.C. to 14 A.D.; noted for high literary finish and purity of style.)
13. fa mil'iār *a.*, F. fr. L. *familiaris*, fr. *familia*, family. (Closely acquainted; intimate; conversant.)
14. fō'liō *n.*, L. ablative of *folium*, leaf. (A book or pamphlet made of sheets of paper folded only once; a book of the largest size.)

## LESSON 118

1. dic'tion *n.*, L. *dictio*, fr. *dicere*, *dictum*, to say. (Choice of words; verbal expression; language.)
2. dē frāy' *v.t.*, F. *défrayer*, fr. *de*, off + *frais*, expense. (To pay or discharge.)
3. rē lī'ancē *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, back + *ligere*, to bind. (Act or state of depending on; trust; that on which one relies.)
4. ec cen'tric *a.*, fr. Gr. *ekkentros*; *ek*, out of + *kentron*, center. (Differing from the usual practice or custom; odd; erratic.)
5. quan'ti ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *quantitas*, fr. *quantus*, how great. (The amount, measure, or extent, in answer to the question, "how much?")
6. des'ul tō ry *a.*, L. *desultorius*, fr. *desultor*, a leaper, fr. *desilire*, *desultum*; *de*, down + *salire*, to leap. (Jumping from one subject to another without logical sequence; unsystematic.)
7. res'i dence *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *resedentia*, fr. *re*, again + *sedere*, to sit. (Abode.)
8. af tājn'ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *tangere*, to touch. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; *pl.*, mental acquirements.)
9. in tol'er a blē *a.*, F. fr. L. *intolerabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *tolerare*, to bear. (Unbearable; unendurable.)
10. char'i ta blē *a.*, F. *charité*, fr. L. *caritas*, dearness, fr. *carus*, dear. (Characterized by love and good will; beneficent; generous; benevolent; lenient.)
11. spūrn *v.t.*, A.S. *speornan*, to kick; cf. E. *spur*. (To reject as by kicking away; hence to reject with disdain or scorn.)
12. { sērv'ilē *a.*, L. *servilis*, fr. *servus*, slave. (Slavish; held in { sērv'il subjection; suited to slaves.)
13. op'ū lent *a.*, L. *opulens*, *opulentis*, fr. *ops*, *opis*, wealth. (Having large means; rich; affluent.)
14. ay thor'i ty *n.*, F. *autorité*, fr. L. *auctoritas*, fr. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Right to command; person or persons exercising that power; power derived from knowledge or worth of whatever kind.)

## LESSON 117

1. **grōss** *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *grossus*, thick. (Great; bulky; excessively large; coarse; rough.)
2. **ef'fi gy** *n.*, L. *effigies*; *ex*, out of + *fingere*, to form. (The image or representation of a person.)
3. { **ha rang'gē** *v.t.*, F. *harangue*, fr. O.H.G. *hring*, ring, ring of { **ha rang'** people. (To address a public assembly, esp. in an earnest or excited manner.)
4. **ay' da'ci ty** *n.*, L. *audacia*, fr. *audax*, bold. (Boldness; effrontery; recklessness.)
5. { **as cend'an cy** *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *scandere*, to climb. (Para- { **as cend'en cy** mount or controlling influence; domination.)
6. **mū'ti ny** *n.*, F. *mutin*, a mutineer, fr. L. *moveare*, to move. (Revolt; resistance to officers; insubordination.)
7. **dis'phi pling** *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *disciplina*, instruction, training, fr. *discipulus*, disciple, *pupil*, follower, fr. *discere*, to learn. (Training under authoritative control; chastisement.)
8. **dis tin'guish** *v.t.*, L. *distinguere*, *distinctum*, to separate. (Differ- entiate; to discriminate; to honor.)
9. **a bil'i ty** *n.*, F. *habilité*, fr. L. *habilitas*, fr. *habilis*, apt, fr. *habere*, to have. (Adequate power; physical or mental power or skill.)
10. **aφ quīr'ment** *n.*, L. *ad*, for + *quaerere*, to seek. (Personal accomplishments not natural but acquired; attainments.)
11. **Mes si'āh** *n.*, Heb., *mashiakh*, anointed. (The expected king and deliverer of the Hebrews; the Christ.)
12. **stylē** *n.*, L. *stilus*, a stake, a pointed instrument for writing on wax; hence, manner of writing or speaking. (Mode of expressing thought in language; distinctive manner of action or manifestation; the fashion.)
13. **rhyth'm** *n.*, L. *rhythmus*, fr. Gr. *rhythmos*, measured motion, fr. *rheo*, to flow. (Movement with harmonious recurrence of accented sound; motion or impulse.)
14. **pit'tancē** *n.*, L. *pitance*, pious dole, fr. L.L. *pietantia*, fr. *pietas*, piety. (A meager portion or allowance.)

## LESSON 118

1. *ap prō'pri ātē* *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *propriare*, to appropriate, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (To claim or take as one's own; to set apart for a particular use.)
2. { *suc cēd'* *v.t.*, L. *succedere*, *successum*; *sub*, under + *cedere*, to { *suc cēde* go, follow. (To follow in order; to inherit; to meet with success.)
3. *in cūr'a blē* *a.*, L.L. *incurabilis*; *in*, not + *curabilis*, curable, fr. *curare*, to care for. (Not capable of being cured or remedied.)
4. *hȳ pō chōn'dri ac or hyp ḥ chōn'dri ac* *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hypochondrion*, fr. *hypochondrios*, fr. *hypo*, under + *chondros*, cartilage. (A person morbidly depressed with anxiety concerning his health; so named because the affliction was supposed to have its seat in the hypochondrium.)
5. *ab solvē'* *v.t.*, L. *absolvere*, to set free; *ab* + *solvēre*, to loose. (To free from some obligation; to relieve from the consequences of sin.)
6. *fel'on* *n.*, O.F. *fel*, wicked, fr. L.L. *felo*, a traitor or wicked person. (A person guilty of, or capable of, a crime.)
7. *di vērt'* *v.t.*, F. *divertir*, fr. L. *di-dis*, apart + *vertere*, to turn. (To turn away from intended or usual course; to amuse; to entertain.)
8. *ē jac'tū lātē* *v.t.*, L. *ejaculari*, *ejaculatus*; *e*, out + *jaculari*, to throw, fr. *jacere*, to throw. (To exclaim.)
9. *a vēr'sion* *n.*, L. *aversio*, fr. *a* (*ab*), from + *vertere*, to turn. (Mental opposition; dislike; repugnance.)
10. *dis ēāsē'* *n.*, O.F. *désaise*; *des* (L. *dis*), from + *aise*, ease. (Ailment; malady; illness; disorder of body or mind.)
11. *tōr'pid* *a.*, L. *torpidus*, fr. *torpere*, to be numb. (Numb; dormant; sluggish; inactive.)
12. *mel'an chol y* *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *melancholia*; *melas*, black + *chole*, gall, bile. (Deep dejection; depression of spirits sometimes amounting to mental unsoundness.)
13. *tingē* *n.*, L. *tingere*, *tinctum*, to dye, stain. (Color; tint.)
14. *sū'i cidē* *n.*, L. *sui*, of one's self + *caedere*, to kill. (Voluntary or intentional self-destruction; self-murder.)

## LESSON 119

1. in ev'i ta bl̄ a., L. *inevitabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *evitabilis*, avoidable; *e* (*ex*), from + *vitare*, to avoid. (Unavoidable; certain.)
2. d̄e jec'tion n., L. *dejectio*, fr. *dejicere*, *dejectus*; *de*, down + *jacere*, to throw. (Lowness of spirits; mental depression.)
3. r̄e fract' v.t., L. *refringere*, *refractus*; *re*, back + *frangere*, to break. (To bend back; to deflect from a direct course.)
4. cel'ē brā ted a., L. *celebrare*, *celebratus*, to go to in great numbers, fr. *celeber*, frequented, famous. (Famous; distinguished; renowned.)
5. ec clē si as'tic al a., Gr. *ekklesiastikos*, fr. *ekklesia*, assembly of citizens. L.Gr. assembly of Christians; *ek*, out + *kalein*, to call. (Pertaining to the church or its organization.)
6. di'ō cēs̄ n., O.F. *diocese*, fr. L. *dioecesis*, fr. Gr. *dioikesis*, housekeeping, administering a province. (The district or churches under a bishop's authority.)
7. pā'tron iz̄ v.t., F. fr. L. *patronus*, a protector, fr. *pater*, father. (To act as patron toward; to support; to favor; to assume the airs of a superior.)
8. { r̄e pul'siv̄ a., L. *repellere*, *repulsus*; *re*, back + *pellere*, to { r̄e pul'siv̄ drive. (Repellent; grossly offensive.)
9. squal'id a., L. *squalidus*, fr. *squalere*, to be filthy. (Untidy; poverty stricken; foul; very dirty.)
10. līv̄'li hōōd n., O.E. *livelode*, life's support, fr. A.S. *lif*, life + *had*, condition. (Means of support; maintenance.)
11. in sup pōrt'a bl̄ a., pref. *in* + Fr. *supporter*, fr. L. *sup-portare*; *sub*, under + *portare*, to carry. (Not to be borne; unendurable.)
12. vā'grant a., O.F. *wancrant*, *wacrant*, pr. p. of *wancer*, to wander; F. *vagrant*, L. *vagari*, to wander. (Wandering, vagabond-like; erratic; unsettled.)
13. gāid'y a., L. *gaudium*, joy, fr. *gaudere*, to rejoice. (Showy; gay but tawdry; festive.)
14. prō vin'cial (*shal*) a., L. *provincia*, fr. *pro*, before + *vincere*, to conquer. (Of or pertaining to a province; characteristic of a province; countrified; narrow.)

## LESSON 120

1. un feigned' *a.*, F. fr. L. *un*, not +  *fingere*, to fashion. (Not feigned; real; sincere; genuine.)
2. ad dress' *n.*, F. *adresser*, fr. L.L. *addirectio*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *directus*, fr. *dirigere*, to direct. (A formal discourse; delivery or bearing; skill; *pl.*, devoted attentions.)
3. oc cā'sion *al* (*zhun*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *occasio*, fr. *occidere*, *occasum*; *ob*, before + *cadere*, to fall. (Not regular; occurring at intervals; casual.)
4. wran'gling *v.t.*, O.E. *wranglen*, to wrangle. (To dispute in a brawling manner; to quarrel noisily and angrily.)
5. il lū'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *illusion*, L. *illusio*, fr. *in*, on + *ludere*, to play. (A deception; unreal image; hallucination; a false show.)
6. mon'tū ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *monumentum*, fr. *monere*, to remind. (A memorial, esp. a shaft, pillar, building, etc., erected as a memorial.)
7. ex tōl' *v.t.*, L. *extollere*; *ex*, out + *tollere*, to lift. (To praise; to magnify; to laud; to glorify.)
8. dē cēāsē' *n.*, F. *décès*, fr. L. *decedere*, *decessus*, to depart; *de*, from + *cedere*, to withdraw. (Departure from life; death.)
9. lu'di crūpus *a.*, L. *ludicus*, fr. *ludus*, play, sport. (Mirth-provoking; droll; laughable; sportive.)
10. på thet'ic *a.*, Gr. *paihetikos*, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Moving to pity or grief; full of pathos; touching.)
11. stren'ū phus *a.*, L. *strenuus*, brisk, vigorous, fr. Gr. *strenes*, strong. (Eagerly pressing; urgent; vigorous; zealous; necessitating effort or energy.)
12. ō'grē *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *ogro*, fr. L. *Orcus*, the lower world, also the god of the infernal regions. (A monster supposed to devour human beings.)
13. taw'dry *a.*, corrupted fr. St. Audrey; the fair where laces and finery were sold. (Showy, but cheap and without taste; gaudy.)
14. con vul'sion *n.*, L. *convulsio*, fr. *convellere*, *convulsus*; *con*, fully + *vellere*, to pluck. (An abnormal violent contraction of the muscles; any violent and irregular commotion or disturbance.)

## LESSON 121

1. mim'ic *v.t.*, L. *mimicus*, Gr. *mimos*, an imitator, *mimicthes*, to imitate. (To ape for sport; to mock.)
2. ex trɔ̄'di nā ry *a.*, L. *extraordinarius*; *extra*, outside + *ordinarius*, ordinary, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order, rule. (Out of the common order; remarkable.)
3. trag'e dy *n.*, F. *tragédie*, fr. L. *tragedia*, fr. *tragōdōs*, a tragic singer; *trago*, goat + *alidein*, to sing; referring to a goat's being sacrificed or given the singer as a prize or to the goatskin he wore as a satyr. (A dramatic poem in lofty style involving the fate of heroic personages; a fatal and mournful event.)
4. man'ū script *n.*, L.L. *manuscriptum*, fr. L. *manus*, the hand + *scriptus*, p.p. of *scribere*, to write. (A composition written by hand; writing as opposed to print.)
5. em'i nent *a.*, L. *e (ex)*, out + *minere*, to project. (Prominent; high in merit, station, talent, or esteem.)
6. mū nif'i cent *a.*, L. *munis*, service, gift + *facere*, to make. (Very liberal in giving or bestowing; lavish.)
7. sī'nē cūrſ *n.*, L. *sine*, without + *cura*, care. (A remunerative position involving no responsibility or labor.)
8. apt'i tud̄ *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *aptitudo*, fr. L. *aptus*, fr. *apere*, to fasten, fit. (A natural disposition, capacity, or tendency; propensity; talent.)
9. in'ter val *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *vallum*, a wall. (A space between; space of time between.)
10. sep'a rāt̄ *v.t.*, L. *separare*, *separatus*; *se*, aside + *parare*, to prepare. (To part; to divide; to come between.)
11. pros per'i ty *n.*, L. *prosperus*; *pro*, for + *spes*, hope. (State of being successful or well off; successful progress.)
12. é quäl'i ty *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *aequalitas*, fr. *aequalis*, fr. *aequus*, even, equal. (State or quality of being of the same degree.)
13. sol'i tā ry *a.*, F. *solitaire*, fr. L. *solitarius*, fr. *solus*, alone. (Single; alone; hence, deserted; dismal.)
14. ex cep'tion *v.t.*, L. *exceptio*, fr. *ex*, out + *capere*, to take. (That which is left out of the category, class, etc.)

## LESSON 122

1. **hū mil i ā'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *humilitas*, fr. *humilis*, low, fr. *humus*, the ground. (Act of humbling or state of being humbled; mortification.)
2. **nov'icē** *n.*, F. fr. L. *novicius*, fr. *novus*, new. (A beginner in anything; a new convert.)
3. **ath let'ic** *a.*, L. *athleta*, Gr. *athletes*, a contestant in the games, fr. *athlon*, a prize. (Pertaining to athletes; muscular.)
4. **un cōy়th' a.**, A. S. *uncuth*; *un*, not + *cuth*, known. (Strange; outlandish; awkward; boorish; ignorant.)
5. **ē lapsē** *v.i.*, L. *elabi*, *elapsus*; *e*, out + *labi*, to glide or fall. (To slip or glide by, said of time.)
6. **phi los'ō phēr** *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *philosophos*; *philos*, loving + *sophia*, wisdom, fr. *sophos*, wise. (A person devoted to the search for fundamental truth; one who lives according to the rules of practical wisdom.)
7. **vi'cious (*shus*) a.**, O.F. fr. L. *viciosus*, fr. *vitium*, a fault. (Addicted to vice; corrupt; wicked; unruly or dangerous, said of animals.)
8. **dē pōrt'ment** *n.*, through F. fr. L. *de*, away + *portare*, to carry. (Bearing or behavior, esp. with respect to the properties; demeanor.)
9. **rav'ēn phus a.**, F. *ravineux*, violent, fr. L. *rapina*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, snatch. (Furiously voracious; raging with hunger.)
10. **sub ter rā'nē an a.**, L. *subterraneus*; *sub*, under + *terra*, earth. (Under the surface of the earth; underground.)
11. **del'i cātē a.**, F. fr. L. *delicatus*; *de*, from + *lacio*, to entice. (Suited to a cultivated taste; fine in texture and finish; dainty; light-colored, as tints; fragile.)
12. **ran'cid a.**, *rancidus*, fr. *rancere*, to be rank. (Tainted; said of oily substances that have begun to spoil.)
13. **af frōnt' n.**, O.F. *affronter*, fr. L.L. *affrontare*, to strike against, fr. L. *ad*, to + *frons*, front or forehead. (An open insult or incivility; abuse; ill treatment.)
14. **fē roc'i ty n.**, F. fr. *ferocitas*, fr. *ferox*, *ferocis*, fierce. (Savage fierceness; inhuman cruelty.)

## LESSON 123

1. **rā pā'cious** (*shus*) *a.*, L. *rapax*, *rapacis*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, to snatch. (Plundering; avaricious; extortionate; greedy.)
2. **in tel'li gencé** *n.*, F. fr. L. *intelligentia*, fr. *intelligere*, to understand; *inter*, between + *legere*, to gather, to choose. (Act or state of knowing; capacity to understand knowledge acquired; information communicated.)
3. **rē cess'** *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *recedere*, *recessum*; *re*, back + *cedere*, to go. (An alcove or retreat; a period of cessation.)
4. **mē̄ḡr** *a.*, F. *maigre*, fr. L. *macer*. (Thin; lean; scanty; barren; deficient in or destitute of quality or quantity.)
5. **vil'lājn y** *n.*, F. *vilainie*, *vilanie* of a farm servant, fr. L.L. *villanus*, fr. L. *villa*, a farm. (Criminality; a crime.)
6. **ū ni vēr'si ty** *n.*, F. fr. L. *universitas*, fr. *unus*, one + *vertere*, *versum*, to turn; i.e. turned into one. (An institution of higher learning, esp. where the arts, sciences, medicine, and law are all taught.)
7. **prej'ū dicé** *n.*, F. *prejudice*, fr. L. *praejudicium*; *prae*, before + *judicium*, judgment. (Bias; detriment.)
8. **ab sūrd'** *a.*, L. *absurdus*, harsh sounding. (Contrary to manifest truth or propriety; logically contradictory; ridiculous.)
9. **prod'i gy** *n.*, L. *prodigium*, an omen fr. *pro*, before + *dicere*, to say. (Something greatly out of the ordinary; a portent; a person so unusual as to excite wonder; a marvel; also a monster.)
10. **im'pōst** *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *impostus*, fr. L. *im*, in, upon + *ponere*, to place. (A tax or levy, esp. a custom's duty.)
11. **un prec'ē dent ed** *a.*, L. *un*, not + *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Having no previous example or similar case; novel.)
12. **ob'lō quy** *n.*, L.L. *obloquium*, fr. *ob*, against + *loqui*, to speak. (Abusive speech; defamation; infamy.)
13. **rē fūtē'** *v.t.*, F. *réfuter*, L. *refutare*, to repel. (To disprove.)
14. **li censé** *n.*, F. fr. L. *licentia*, fr. *licere*, to be permitted. (Authority or liberty given to do or not to do any act; the certificate granting such permission; abuse of liberty.)

## LESSON 124

1. ab hor'rence *n.*, L. *abhorre*; *ab*, from + *horrere*, to shrink, to bristle. (Detestation accompanied with loathing.)
2. fac'ul ty *n.*, F. *faculté*, fr. L. *facultas*, fr. *facilis*, easy, fr. *facere*, to do. (Power to act or perform; mental endowment; instructors in a school or college.)
3. deg rā dā'tion *n.*, L.L. *degradatio*, fr. L. *de*, down + *gradi*, to go. (Act, cause, or process, of reducing from a higher to a lower rank; debasement; deterioration.)
4. ju di'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. L. *judiciosus*, fr. L. *judicium*, fr. *judex*, a judge. (Sound of judgment; wise; prudent; sagacious.)
5. a non'y mōus *a.*, Gr. *an*, without + *onyma*, name. (Bearing no name; of unknown or unavowed authorship.)
6. met a phys'ics *n.*, through F. and L.L. fr. Gr. *meta*, beyond + *physikos*, physical, fr. *physis*, nature. (The science of mental phenomena; the science of the essential nature and ultimate causes of phenomena.)
7. im pos'tor *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, on + *ponere*, to place. (One who deceives others by false pretences.)
8. thē ò log'ic al *a.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *theologia*; *theos*, God + *logos*, discourse. (Of or pertaining to theology; i.e. to the science that treats of God and of religion.)
9. ap pren'tice *n.*, O.F. *aprentice*, fr. *apprendre*, to learn. (One engaged or bound to a master to learn a trade; a beginner.)
10. ab'ject *a.*, L. *ab*, from + *iacere*, to throw. (Downcast; degraded; despicable.)
11. es trāng' *v.t.*, O.F. *estranger*, to remove, fr. L. *extraneus*, strange, fr. *extra*, outside. (To alienate; to make as strangers.)
12. prō fū'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, L. *pro*, forth + *fundere*, to pour. (Superabundance; prodigality.)
13. in'sò lenc' *n.*, F. fr. L. *insolentia*; *in*, not + *solere*, to be accustomed. (Haughty disrespect; gross rudeness; arrogance; contempt; insult.)
14. ven'i són or ven'i són *n.*, O.F. *venaison*, fr. L. *venatio*, hunting game. (Flesh of deer.)

## LESSON 125

1. *çham pāgnē'* *n.*, F. (An effervescent wine first produced in Champagne, France.)
2. *in ex hāyst'i blé a.*, L. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *haurire*, to draw or drain. (Incapable of being drained or used up; unfailing.)
3. *an'ec dōt̄ø n.*, F. fr. Gr. *anekdotos*, not published; *an*, without + *ek*, out + *didonai*, to give. (Lit. unpublished account; an interesting particular of a private nature; biographical incident.)
4. *dē'cent a.*, L. *decere*, to be fitting. (Suitable; proper; decorous; seemly, also comely.)
5. *dē fi'cient a.*, L. *deficere*, to be wanting. (Wanting in some particular; inadequate; lacking.)
6. *spec'i men n.*, L. fr. *specere*, to look. (A sample; one example of a class of things; a representative; in museums, a plant or animal kept to illustrate a species or variety.)
7. *är'dū phus a.*, L. *arduus*, steep. (Hard to climb; laborious; exhausting.)
8. *prō spec'tus n.*, L. *pro*, before + *specere, spicere*, to look. (A pamphlet containing an outline of some proposed undertaking.)
9. *mō men'thus a.*, L. *momentum*, a particle sufficient to turn the scales, fr. *moveare*, to move. (Of consequence; very important; very significant.)
10. *hom'äge n.*, O.F. *homage*, fr. M.L. *homenaticum*, service of a man or vassal, fr. L. *homo*, a man. (Fealty; honor; devotion; obeisance.)
11. *af fa bil'i ty n.*, L. *affabilis*, fr. *ad*, to + *fari*, to speak. (Willingness to converse; graciousness.)
12. *rē quīt̄ø' v.t.*, *re*, again + O.F. *quiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, to calm, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To repay; to recompense; to retaliate.)
13. *côr'mō rant n.*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *corvus*, crow + *marinus*, of the sea. (A voracious sea bird; a glutton.)
14. *in hos'pi ta blé a.*, L.L. *in*, not + *hospiare*, to entertain a guest, fr. *hospes*, guest. (Not disposed to receive guests or strangers; affording no shelter or sustenance; cheerless.)

## LESSON 126

1. **def i ni'tion** *n.*, L. *definitio*, fr. *definire*, to fix bounds of; *de*, off + *finis*, end. (Act of determining the limits; an explanation of the meaning of a word or term.)
2. **quōd tā'tion** (*kwōd*) *n.*, O.F. *quoter*, to quote; L.L. *quotare*, to divide into chapters and verses, fr. L. *quot*, how many. (Act of quoting; the words or passage quoted; the current price named.)
3. **sō nō'rōfus** *a.*, L. *sonorus*, fr. *sonor*, a sound. (Giving sound, resonant; loud-sounding; high-sounding.)
4. **lam en tā'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *lamentatio*, fr. *lamentari*, to weep, fr. *lamentum*, a wailing. (A wailing; a mournful cry.)
5. **un in tēr rupt'ed** *a.*, *un*, not + L. *interrumpere*, to interrupt; *inter*, between + *rumpere*, to break. (Continuous.)
6. **prē cep'tor** *n.*, L. *praecipere*, to advise, to instruct; *prae*, before + *capere*, to take. (An adviser; a teacher.)
7. **re pel'** *v.t.*, L. *re*, back + *pellere*, to drive. (To drive back; to repulse; to antagonize.)
8. **at tract'** *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw to or toward by influencing the mind or emotions; to draw toward itself without visible agency or connection.)
9. **cir'cum stanç'** *n.*, L. *circumstantia*, fr. *circumstare*, to stand around. (An attendant act, fact, or state; an incident.)
10. **ges tic tū lä'tion** *n.*, L. *gesticulare*, *gesticulatus*, fr. *gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus*, gesture, fr. *gerere*, *gestum*, to bear, carry. (Motion of body to illustrate speech; excessive gesture.)
11. **ex'qui sitē ly** *adv.*, L. *exquisitus*, p.p. of *exquirere*, to search out; *ex*, out + *quaerere*, to seek. (Delicately; in an accurate or refined or rare manner.)
12. **van'i ty** *n.*, F. *vanité*, fr. L. *vanitas*, fr. *vanus*, empty. (Self-conceit; emptiness.)
13. **mō rōsç'** *a.*, F. fr. L. *morosus*, fretful, peevish, fr. *mos*, *moris*, habit. (Of a sour temper; sullen.)
14. **cyn'ic** *n.*, L. *cynicus*, fr. Gr. *kynikos*, dog-like, fr. *kyon*, *kynos*, dog. (One of a sect of Greek philosophers who scorned pleasures and practiced the virtue of self-control; a fault-finder.)

## LESSON 127

1. im pēr'ti nēcē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *impertinentia*, fr. *im*, not + *pertinere*, to pertain. (Irrelevance; unfitness; incivility.)
2. ayl'di encē *n.*, F. fr. L. *audientia*, fr. *audire*, to hear. (Act of hearing; a hearing; an assembly of hearers.)
3. mōt not'ō nōfus *a.*, Gr. *monotonos*; *monos*, single + *tonos*, tone. (Of unvarying pitch; wearisome because unchanging.)
4. pē rūsē' *v.t.*, L. *per*, through + E. *use*. (To observe; to read slowly or carefully; scrutinize.)
5. syl'la blē *n.*, F. fr. L.L., perhaps fr. Gr. *syllabe*, that which is taken together, fr. *syn*, with + *lambanein*, to take. (A word or part of a word uttered by a single voice impulse.)
6. ben'ē fit *n.*, F. *bienfait*, fr. L. *benefactum*; *bene*, well + *facere*, to do. (A favor; an advantage; profit; a play, concert, or the like, the proceeds of which are given to some individual or charity.)
7. as pir'ant *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *spirare*, to breathe. (One who seeks something better or higher; a candidate.)
8. en thū si as'tic al ly *adv.*, Gr. *enthousiazēin*, to be possessed by a god; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (In a manner characterized by zeal or extreme interest.)
9. ap prō bā'tion *n.*, L. *approbare*, to esteem as good; *ad*, to + *probus*, good. (Commendation; approval; sanction.)
10. con'sē quēcē *n.*, L. *consequentia*, fr. *con* + *sequi*, to follow. (That which follows from or results; inference; importance; *in consequence* = for this cause, by reason of.)
11. ad vis'ér *n.*, F. *aviser*, fr. L.L. *advisare*, *ad*, to + *visare*, fr. L. *videre*, *visum*, to see. (One who gives advice or counsel.)
12. o'vēr tūrē *n.*, O.F. *overture*, fr. *ovrir*, to open, fr. L. *operire*. (A tentative proposal; an orchestral opening.)
13. vē'hē ment ly *adv.*, L. *vehemens*, perhaps, fr. *vehere*, to carry + *mens*, mind. (Impetuously; furiously; forcibly; passionately.)
14. cor rupt' *v.t.*, L. *corrumpere*, to ruin, to corrupt; *cor* (*com*), together + *rumpere*, to break. (To spoil; to change from good to bad; to taint.)

## LESSON 128

1. ob'viōus *a.*, L. *obvius*; *ob*, before + *via*, way. (Readily apparent; easily perceived.)
2. är ti fi'cial (*shul*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *artificialis*, fr. *artificium*, fr. *artifex*, *artificis*, fr. *ars*, *artis*, art + *facere*, to make. (Made by art to imitate nature; opposed to natural; affected.)
3. prē cēd'encē *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Act or right of going before in rank, time, or importance.)
4. pos ter'i ty *n.*, L. *posteritas*, fr. *posterus*, following, fr. *post*, after. (Offspring; descendants; succeeding generations.)
5. phy si'cian (*shun*) *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *physikos*, natural philosopher, fr. *physis*, nature, fr. *phyein*, to grow, to produce. (A doctor; a person licensed to treat disease.)
6. sū pēr flu'i ty *n.*, L.L. *superfluitas*, fr. L. *superfluus*, overflowing; *super*, over + *fluere*, to flow. (More than enough.)
7. grat'i tudē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *gratitudo*, fr. *gratus*, pleasing. (Joyful appreciation of favor received; thankfulness.)
8. con cen'tratiō *v.t.* and *i.*, pref. *con*, together + L. *centrum*, center. (To bring or draw towards a common center; to focus; to intensify; to become intensified.)
9. ded'i cātē *v.t.*, L. *dedicatus*, p.p. of *dedicare*, to affirm; *de*, down + *dicare*, to declare. (To consecrate; to inscribe or address, as a book to a patron or friend.)
10. en'ēr gy *n.*, F. *énergie*, L.L. *energia*, fr. Gr. *energeia*; *en*, in + *ergon*, work. (Inherent power; habitual tendency to efficient and forcible action; vividness of expression.)
11. dig'nī ty *n.*, F. *dignité*, fr. L. *dignitas*, from *dignus*, worthy. (Grave and noble bearing, as indicating elevation of mind and character; high office; also one holding high rank.)
12. fōr'ci bly *adv.*, F. *force*, L.L. *fortia*, fr. L. *fortis*, strong. (In an energetic manner; violently; impressively.)
13. mā lev'ō lent *a.*, L. *male*, ill + *volens*, pres. part. of *velle*, to wish. (Wishing evil to others; disposed to rejoice in another's misfortune; malicious.)
14. lex i cog'rā phēr *n.*, Gr. *lexikographos*; *lexikon*, dictionary + *graphein*, to write. (The compiler of a dictionary.)

## LESSON 129

1. et y mol'ō gist *n.*, F. fr. L. *etymologia*, fr. Gr. *etymologia*; *etymon*, the primary meaning + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (One versed in the derivation of words.)
2. pē cū'ni à ry *a.*, L. *pecuniarius*, fr. *pecunia*, money, orig. wealth in cattle, fr. *pecus*, cattle. (Relating to money.)
3. pi'rātē *v.t. and i.*, L. *pirata*, Gr. *peirates*, fr. *peiran*, to attempt or attack; *peira*, an attempt. (To rob on the high seas; to publish the literary property of another.)
4. dis sēr tā'tion *n.*, L.L. *dissertatio*, fr. *dissertare*, to discuss. (An elaborate argumentative discourse; an essay.)
5. con'trō vēr sy *n.*, L. *controversia*, fr. *controversus*, turned against; *contro* = *contra*, against + *vertere* to turn. (Dispute; esp. a prolonged disputation carried on in writing.)
6. pomp'phus *a.*, F. *pompeux*, fr. L.L. *pomposus*, fr. L. *pompa*, a procession. (Stately; ceremonious; ostentatious.)
7. ped'ant *n.*, F. *pédant*, fr. It. *pedante*, fr. L. *paedagogans-gantis*, pres. part. of *paedagogare*, to teach. (A schoolmaster; one who overrates erudition or displays his learning.)
8. ep'i thet *n.*, deriv. of Gr. *epithetos*, added, fr. *epi*, upon + *tithenai*, to place. (An adjective expressing some quality of a person or thing.)
9. hā'rem *n.*, Ar. *haram*, orig. anything forbidden, fr. *harama*, to forbid. (The women's apartments in a Mohammedan household; the wives and concubines of a Mohammedan.)
10. flīr tā'tion *n.*, A.S. *fleard*, a trifle. (Playing at courtship.)
11. pō lyg'a my *n.*, Gr. *polygamia*, living in polygamy; *polys*, many + *gamos*, marriage. (Marriage with more than one.)
12. in dis'sō lī blē *a.*, *in*, not + dissolvable, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *solvere*, to loose, free. (Not capable of being melted or severed; perpetually binding; stable.)
13. rē cip'rō cātē *v.i. and t.*, L. *reciprocare*, *reciprocatus*, to move back and forth. (To give and take mutually; to interchange.)
14. dȳ'nas ty *n.*, Gr. *dynasteia*, lordship, fr. *dynastēein*, to hold power, fr. *dynastes*, a master, fr. *dynasthai*, to be strong. (Sovereignty; a succession of sovereigns of the same family.)

## LESSON 130

1. Jac'ō bit̄ *n.*, L. *Jacobus*, James. (A partisan or adherent of James the Second, or of his descendants.)
2. é lab'ō rat̄ *a.*, L. *e* (*ex*), out + *laborare*, to labor. (Worked out with great care; highly wrought.)
3. ex cise' *n.*, L. *excisum*, cut off, fr. *excidere*; *ex*, from + *caedere*, to cut. (An internal-revenue tax; that department of government which collects the excise taxes.)
4. fin an cér' *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money, fr. *finare*, to pay a fine, fr. L. *finis*, end. (Official charged with the administration of public money; any one skilled in money matters.)
5. ren'ē gād̄ *n.*, Sp. *renegado*, fr. L.L. *renegare*, fr. L. *re*, again + *negare*, to deny. (One who deserts his faith or party.)
6. sti'pend *n.*, L. *stipendium*, a tax, fr. *stips*, gift + *pendere*, to pay. (Periodical allowance or compensation.)
7. hes i tā'tion *n.*, L. *haesitare*, *haesitatus*, fr. *haerere*, to stick, to cling. (State of suspense or uncertainty; act of pausing before deciding or acting; deliberation; faltering in speech.)
8. con sti tu'tion al *a.*, L. *constitutio*, fr. *constituere*, to establish; *com*, together + *statuere*, to set, to place. (Pertaining to or characteristic of one's natural condition; regulated by or dependent on a constitution; lawful.)
9. ex hōr tā'tion *n.*, *exhortatio*; *ex*, out + *hortari*, to incite. (Speech intended to arouse and encourage; admonition.)
10. fēr'vently *adv.*, L. *fervere*, to boil. (Ardently, zealously.)
11. sac'ra ment *n.*, L. *sacramentum*, fr. *sacrare*, to declare as sacred; *sacer*, sacred. (Religious rite, such as baptism, confirmation, etc.; specif., the Lord's Supper.)
12. ob liv'i on *n.*, F. fr. L. *oblivio*, fr. *oblivisci*, forget. (Act of forgetting; condition of being forgotten; amnesty.)
13. pēr tūrb' *v.t.*, L. *perturbare*, *perturbatum*; *per*, through + *turbare*, to disturb, fr. *turba*, a crowd. (To agitate; to vex.)
14. ad jur̄' *v.t.*, L. *adjurare*, *adjuratum*; *ad* + *jurare*, to swear, fr. *jus*, oath. (To charge or bid, solemnly, as if under oath.)

## LESSON 181

1. **con jec'tūr al** *a.*, L. *conjectura*, fr. *conjicere*, *conjectum*, to throw together, to infer; *con* + *jacere*, to throw. (Springing from or implying a guess or surmise; problematical; doubtful.)
2. **em en dā'tion** *n.*, L. *emendatus*, p.p. of *emendare*, to correct; *e*, out + *menda*, fault. (The correction of anything erroneous or faulty, esp. a text; alteration for the better.)
3. **baf'flé** *v.t.*, O.F. *befller*, to mock. (To foil; to thwart.)
4. **com'men tā'tor** *n.*, L. *commentari*, to think over. (One who writes critical and explanatory notes upon a text.)
5. **con'ver sant** *a.*, L. pres. part. of *conversari*; *con*, with + *versari*, to live. (Intimately acquainted; familiar with; versed.)
6. **ex'tant** *a.*, L. pres. part. fr. *ex*, out + *stare*, to stand. (Still existing.)
7. **dē tract'or** *n.*, L. *detrahere*, *detractus*; *de*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (One who seeks to injure the reputation of another.)
8. **scur'ril ʃus** *a.*, L. *scurrilis*, fr. *scurrus*, a buffoon, jester. (Low and indecent in language as befits buffoons; insulting.)
9. **aq̄uit'** *v.t.*, F. *acquiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To exculpate; to absolve; to conduct one's self.)
10. **col lō'qui al** *a.*, L. *colloqui*, to converse; *col*, with + *loqui*, to speak. (Pertaining to common speech or conversation.)
11. **asth'ma or asth'mā** *n.*, Gr. *asthma*, short breath, fr. *aein*, to blow. (A bronchial disorder characterized by difficult breathing, with a cough and expectoration.)
12. **fôr'mi da blé** *a.*, L. *formidabilis*, fr. *formidare*, to fear, to dread. (Exciting fear or capable of so doing; dangerous to encounter; difficult to overcome.)
13. **con'clāv̄f** *n.*, F. fr. L. *conclave*, a room that may be locked; *con*, with + *clavis*, key. (The private apartments in which Roman Catholic cardinals meet to choose a pope; the meeting itself, also the Sacred College; any private meeting.)
14. **ôr'thō dox y** *n.*, L. *orthodoxus*, fr. Gr. *orthodoxos*; *orthos*, right + *doxa*, opinion, fr. *dokein*, to think. (Holding correct opinions, esp. soundness in religious doctrines; following the creed of the church.)

## LESSON 132

1. **sanc'ti**ty *n.*, L. *sanctitas*, holiness, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (Holiness; spiritual purity; sacredness, solemnity.)
2. **fas** *tid'i phus* *a.*, L. *fastidiosus*, disdainful, fr. *fastidium*, fr. *fastus*, disdain + *taedium*, disgust. (Hard to please; excessively critical and particular; too refined in taste or feelings.)
3. **sär'casm** *n.*, F. *sarcasme*, L. *sarcasmus*, fr. Gr. *sarkasmos*, fr. *sarkazein*, to tear flesh, to taunt; fr. *sarx*, *sarkos*, flesh. (A bitter taunt; a cutting jest.)
4. **sū prem'ā cy** *n.*, L. *supremus*, highest, superl. of *superus*, fr. *super*, above. (State of being supreme; state of maintaining the highest place in power; highest authority.)
5. **cox'cōmþ** *n.*, corrupted fr. *cock's comb*. (A strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which jesters formerly wore in their caps; a vain, pretentious fellow; a fop.)
6. **gar'ru lphus** *a.*, L. *garrulus*, fr. *garrire*, to chatter, to talk. (Talking too much of trivialities; loquacious.)
7. **im bib'** *v.t.*, L. *imbibere*; *im*, in + *bibere*, to drink. (To drink in; to absorb.)
8. **ē'gō tism** *n.*, L. *ego*, I. (Too frequent use of the word *I*; self-conceit; vanity.)
9. **adjūtātion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *adulatio*, fr. *adulari*, *adulatum*, to fawn or flatter. (Servile flattery; excessive praise; obsequiousness.)
10. { **cat'ē chis̄e** *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *chatichizare*, Gr. *katechizein*, equiv. to  
    { **cat'ē chiz̄e**      *katechein*, to resound, to impress by word of mouth; *kata*, down, again + *echein*, to sound. (To instruct by questioning.)
11. **dis ci'pl̄e** *n.*, O.F. *disciple*, fr. L. *discipulus*, fr. *discere*, to learn. (One who receives the instruction of another; a pupil; follower.)
12. **flip'pan cy** *n.*, Prov. E. *flip*, to move nimbly; Icel. *fleipa*, to prattle. (State or quality of being flippant; given to foolish, pert, or inconsiderate speech.)
13. **com pas'sion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *compassio*, fr. *com*, with + *pati*, to bear, suffer. (Suffering with another; commiseration; pity.)
14. **ob'sō lēt̄e** *a.*, L. *obsoletus*, p.p. of *obsolescere*, wear out, fr. *ob-solere* (rare), decay. (Gone out of use; archaic.)

## LESSON 183

1. hos til'i ty *n.*, L. *hostilis*, fr. *hostis*, enemy. (Enmity; *pl.*, acts of warfare.)
2. im pôr tûng' *v.t.*, F. *importuner*, L. *importunus*, hard of access, troublesome; *im*, not + *portus*, harbor. (To solicit urgently; to request with pertinacity; to entreat; to tease.)
3. rit'û al *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *ritualis*, fr. *ritus*, a rite. (The ceremonies to be observed in divine service; the book containing these rites.)
4. ꝑū'lô gy *n.*, Gr. *eu*, well + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (A speech or writing in praise of a person; encomium.)
5. rô it'er ât' *v.t.*, L. pref. *re*, again + *iterare*, fr. *iterum*, again. (To do or say again and again; to repeat.)
6. con temp'tû phus *a.*, L. fr. *contemnere*, *contemptum*; *con*, fully + *temnere*, to despise. (Disdainful; scornful; insulting.)
7. pêr ti nâ'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *pertinax*, *pertinacis*; *per*, fully + *tenaz*, tenacious, fr. *tener*e, to hold. (Persisting in any opinion or purpose obstinately.)
8. al têr câ'tion *n.*, L. *altercare*, *altercari*, fr. *alter*, other. (Heated controversy; wordy contention; wrangle.)
9. { in vec'tive *n.*, L. *invectivus*, scolding; *invehere*, *invectus*, { in vec'tiv attack; scold; *in*, in + *vehere*, to carry. (An expression intended to upbraid or censure.)
10. vin'di cât' *v.i.*, L. *vindicare*, *vindicatus*, to defend, fr. *venia*, pardon + *dicere*, to say. (To defend effectually; to justify.)
11. am'i ca blé *a.*, L. *amicabilis*, friendly, fr. *amicus*, friend, fr. *amare*, to love. (Friendly; harmonious.)
12. al lit er â'tion *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *litera*, letter. (The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of two or more syllables in close or immediate succession.)
13. hip'pô pot'a mus *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hippopotamos*; *hippos*, horse + *potamos*, river. (A large herbivorous mammal found in African rivers.)
14. com'pè tent *a.*, L.L. *competere*, to agree with, hence to be suitable; *com*, with + *petere*, to seek. (Meeting all requirements; adequate; fit or capable.)

## LESSON 134

1. **prē ēm'i nent** *a.*, L. pres. part. of *praeeminere* to be prominent; *prae*, before + *e* (*ex*), from + *minere*, to project. (Eminent among the eminent; surpassing.)
2. **tram'mel** *v.t.*, F. *tramail*, a net, fr. L.L. *tremaculum*, fr. *tres*, three + *macula*, mesh. (To entangle; to embarrass with limitation or hindrances; to hamper.)
3. **stip'ū lāt̄ø** *v.t.*, L. *stipulari*, *stipulatus*, bargain for. (To lay down as the terms of an agreement.)
4. **lon gev'i ty** *n.*, L.L. *longaevitās*, fr. *longus*, long + *aevum*, age. (Unusually long life.)
5. { **vol'a tilø** *a.*, F. *volatile*, fr. L. *volatilis*, fr. *volare*, to fly. (Evaporating easily; light-hearted; changeable; fickle.)
6. **pet'ū lant** *a.*, L. *petulans*, *petulantis*, saucy; dim. of *petere*, to attack. (Irritable; peevishly impatient; capriciously fretful.)
7. **in ci'sion** *n.*, L. *incidere*, *incisus*; *in* + *caedere*, to cut. (Act of cutting into; a cut; a gash.)
8. **mit'i gāt̄ø** *v.t.*, L. *mitigare*, *mitigatus*; *mītis*, mild, soft + root of *agere*, to make. (To make less painful or to alleviate; to soften; to make milder.)
9. **prō pi ti ā'tion** (*ti = shi*) *n.*, L. *propitiatio*, fr. *propitiare*, *propitiatus*, fr. *propitius*, favorable. (Whatever propitiates; atonement.)
10. **par a lyt'ic** *a.*, L. fr. Gr. *paralysis*, fr. *para*, beside + *lyein*, to loosen. (Pertaining to the loss of the power of voluntary motion.)
11. **ed'i tor** *n.*, F. *éditer*, fr. L. *edere*, *editus*, to publish. (One who prepares a book, journal, etc. for publication.)
12. **in'ti māt̄ø** *a.*, L. *intimus*, the inmost. (Close; confidential.)
13. **prō cē'dürø** *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *procedere*, to go forward. (Progress; manner of proceeding; conduct.)
14. **ver'i fy** *v.t.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. *verus*, true + *facere*, to make. (To prove to be true.)

## LESSON 135

1. chap'lājn *n.*, F. fr. L. *capella*, a chapel. (A clergyman officiating in the private chapel of a nobleman, or in certain religious functions of an official kind.)
2. vet'er an *a.*, L. *veteranus*, old, fr. *vetus*, aged. (Grown old in service; practiced.)
3. as si dū'i ty *n.*, L. *assiduitas*, fr. *assidere*, to sit at or near. (Close application to any business; diligence.)
4. dē test'a bl̄ *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *detestabilis*, fr. *detestari*, to execrate. (Hateful; very odious.)
5. her'e tic *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *hairetikos*, able to choose. (One who holds doctrines at variance with established standards.)
6. suav'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *suavitas*, sweetness. (Agreeableness; blandness; urbanity.)
7. scan'dal *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *scandalum*, fr. Gr. *skandalon*, snare, trap, stumbling block, scandal. (Disgrace; malicious gossip; defamatory talk.)
8. dif'fi dence *n.*, L. *difidere*, to distrust. (Distrust; want of confidence, esp. in one's self; shyness.)
9. lax'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *laxus*, loose. (Looseness; slackness; lack of strictness.)
10. dil'i genç *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *diligentia*, carefulness, attentiveness, fr. *diligere*, to love, fr. *dis*, apart + *legere*, to choose. (Attentively industrious.)
11. ay then'tic *a.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *authentikos*, authentic, fr. *au-thentes*, the real author of an act, fr. *autos*, self + *entes*, perhaps, fr. *einai*, to be. (Duly authorized; genuine.)
12. è nig'må *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *einigma*, a riddle. (Anything inexplicable; a riddle.)
13. ed'i fy *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L. *aedificare*, to build; *aedes*, a dwelling, orig. a fireplace + *ficare*, fr. *facere*, to make. (To build up the faith, morality, etc., to benefit.)
14. dis sim'ù lā'tion *n.*, L. *dissimulatio*, fr. *dissimulare*, to disseminate. (Feigning; hypocrisy.)

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

## LESSON 136

1. **plight** *n.*, O.F. *plite*, fr. L. *plicere*, *plictus*, fold. (Condition or state, usually implying distress.)
2. **rē vōlt'** *n.*, F. *révolte*, fr. L. *revolvare*, *revolutum*, to roll or turn back from. (Mutiny; rebellion.)
3. **ser'geant (sār or sēr)** *n.*, F. *sergent*, fr. L. *servire*, to serve. (A non-commissioned officer.)
4. **dis dājn'** *v.t.*, O.F. *desdaigner*, fr. L. *dis*, apart, not + *dignare*, to deem worthy. (To deem unworthy; to reject scornfully.)
5. **bran'dish** *v.t.*, F. *brandir*, fr. O.H.G. *brant*, sword, fr. *brinan*, to burn or shine. (To wave or wield as a weapon.)
6. **sûr ve'y' (vā)** *v.t.*, O.F. *surveier*, fr. L. *super*, over + *videre*, to see. (To take a view of; to determine the boundaries of.)
7. **trā'itor** *n.*, O.F. *traitor*, fr. L. *traditor*, fr. *trans*, over + *dare* to give. (One who betrays his country or his trust.)
8. **fan tas'tic al a.**, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *phantastikos*, fr. Gr. *phantastos*, fr. *phantazein*, to show. (Like a phantom; imaginary; grotesque.)
9. **prē dic'tion** *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *dicere*, to tell. (That which is foretold; prophecy.)
10. **rapt a., p.p. of rap**, O.E. *rapen*, to snatch away. (Transported; entranced.)
11. **prō phet'ic a.**, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *prophetes*; Gr. *pro*, for, before + *phemi*, to say or speak. (Foretelling; containing a prophecy.)
12. **van'ish v.i.**, F. *vanir*, fr. L. *vanescere*, to disappear, fr. *vanus*, empty. (To disappear; to fade from sight.)
13. **in sāng' a.**, L. *in*, not + *sanus*, sound. (Deranged mentally; causing insanity; wildly extravagant.)
14. **im pē'ri al a.**, O.F. fr. L. *imperialis*, fr. *imperium*, command, sovereignty. (Royal; sovereign; pertaining to an empire.)

## LESSON 137

1. **sug ges'tion** (*chun*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *suggestio*, fr. *sub*, under + *gerere*, to bear. (Hint; that which is indirectly presented to the mind.)
2. **hor'rid** *a.*, L. *horridus*, fr. *horrere*, to bristle, to dread. (Dreadful; horrible.)
3. **sûr mis'<sup>d</sup>'** *n.*, O.F. *surmise*, accusation; *sur* (L. *sub*), upon + *mettre*, to put, fr. L. *mittere*, to cast. (Conjecture; suspicion: to suppose on slight evidence.)
4. **lê/<sup>l</sup>sûr<sup>p</sup>** (*zhure*) *n.*, O.F. *leisir*, orig. to be permitted, L. *licere*, to permit. (Spare time.)
5. **in'ter im** *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *im*, perhaps, fr. *is*, this, that. (The meantime.)
6. **com mis'sion** *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *commisso*, fr. L. *com*, with + *mittere*, to send. (Trust; charge.)
7. **ljègp<sup>d</sup>** *n.*, F. *lige*, fr. M.H.G. *ledic*, free, empty. (A sovereign; a vassal.)
8. **r  pent'ance** *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, again + *poenitere*, to make repent. (Regret; remorse accompanied with a desire to atone.)
9. **rec'om pens<sup>d</sup>** *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *re*, again + *compensare*, to compensate, fr. *com*, together + *pensare*, to weigh. (Repayment.)
10. **wan'ton** *a.*, O.E. *wantoun*, contr. fr. *wantowen*; *wan*, wanting + A.S. *teon*, to draw, control, educate. (Unrestrained.)
11. **es tab'lish** *v.t.*, O.F. *estabrir*, fr. L. *stabilire*, fr. *stabilis*, stable, fr. *stare*, to stand. (To make firm; to institute; to set up, as in business.)
12. **es t  t  t  ** *n.*, O.F. *estat*, F. *  t  t  *, fr. L. *status*, fr. *stare*, to stand. (Standing; property.)
13. **h  r'bin g  r** *n.*, O.F. *herbergeor*, one who provides lodgings, fr. *herberge*, inn, fr. M.H.G. *herberge*, camp, fr. *here*, army + *bergen*, shelter. (The courier who preceded the court, when traveling, to provide lodgings; a forerunner.)
14. **com men d  t  n** *n.*, L. *commendatio*, fr. *com*, with + *mandare*, to intrust or commit. (Act of intrusting; act of praising.)

## LESSON 138

1. ban'quet *n.*, F. a feast; dim. of *banc*, a bench. (A feast; a ceremonious feast in honor of some one.)
2. mes'sage *n.*, F. through L.L. fr. L. *mittere*, *missum*, to send. (A communication conveyed from one person to another.)
3. rē mōrs' *n.*, O.F. *remors*, fr. L. *remordere*, *remorsum*, to bite again, to torment. (The gnawing pain of a guilty conscience.)
4. pall *n.*, A.S., *pael*, fr. L. *palla*, a mantle. (A heavy black cloth.)
5. { des patch' *n.*, O.F. *despeche*, haste, riddance, fr. L. *dis*, apart  
{ dis patch' + *pes*, foot. (Forwarding in haste; riddance; expedition; a message by telegraph.)
6. hēr'mit *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *eremos*, lonely. (A person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives; arc., one bound to pray for another.)
7. pûr vey'or *n.*, O.F. *purveier*, fr. L. *providere*, to see to, provide for. (A caterer, esp. for the king's court when traveling.)
8. as sas si nā'tion *n.*, F. fr. Ar. *hashashin*, hashish-eaters. (Act of murdering; treachery; secret assault.)
9. sûr cē'se *n.*, F. *sursis*, p.p. of *surseoir*, to suspend; fr. L. *super* above + *sedere*, to sit. (Cessation; end.)
10. plâg'yé *v.t.*, L.L. *plagare*, to wound, fr. L. *plaga*, a blow, plague. (To afflict or visit with disease; torment.)
11. in grē'di ent *n.*, F. *ingrédient*, fr. L. *in*, into + *gradī*, to go. (That which goes or enters into a mixture or compound; a constituent.)
12. chal'ice *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *calix*. (A cup; a bowl.)
13. coy'riēr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *currere*, to run. (A special messenger.)
14. ad'āge *n.*, F. fr. L. *adagium*; *ad*, to + the root of *ao*, I say. (A wise saying; a proverb.)

## LESSON 139

1. chām'bēr läjn *n.*, O.F. *chambrelein*, fr. O.H.G. *chamarling*, fr. *chamara*, chamber (fr. L. *camera*). (An officer or servant in charge of a chamber; a treasurer of public money.)
2. wäs'sall *n.*, A.S. *wes hal*, be whole or in good health. (Anciently an expression in drinking a health; hence, drinking bout; liquor.)
3. fran'chise *v.t.*, F. fr. *franc*, *franche*, free. (To make free.)
4. rav'ish *v.t.*, F. *ravir*, fr. L. *rapere*, to snatch away. (To snatch away by force; to violate; to enrapture.)
5. knell *n.*, A.S. *cnyll*, fr. *cnyllan*, to knock; perhaps also to sound a bell. (A death signal, esp. by the tolling of a bell.)
6. shrjēk *v.i.*, O.E. *schriken*, screech, fr. Icel. *shrikja*, shriek. (To scream sharply, as in fright or anguish.)
7. con vinc' *v.t.*, L. *con*, fully + *vincere*, to conquer. (To overcome, esp. by argument.)
8. fūmp *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *fumus*, smoke. (Vapor or smoke; uncontrolled anger or excitement.)
9. quell *n.*, A.S. *cwellan*, to kill. (Murder (rare); usually as *verb*, to subdue.)
10. un däynt'ed *a.*, O.F. *danter*, to subdue, fr. L. *domitare*, fr. *domare*, to tame. (Fearless.)
11. lär'gess *n.*, F. *largesse*, fr. L. *largus*, abundant, large. (A large gift; a bounty bestowed.)
12. of'fice *n.*, F. fr. L. *officium*; *ops*, wealth, work + *facere*, to do or make. (Particular duty; function; apartment in which business is transacted.)
13. dëfect' *n.*, L. *deficere*, *defectus*, be wanting; *de*, away from + *facere*, to do, to make. (Imperfection.)
14. en trēat' *v.t.*, O.F. *entraiter*, fr. L. *tractare*, to keep drawing; *trahere*, to draw. (Beseech.)

## LESSON 140

1. { *sûr'fît* *n.*, O.F. *sur*, on + *faire*, to make or do, fr. L. *facere*.  
     { *sûr'fit*                 (Overindulgence; satiety; excess.)
2. *ap pal'* or *ap pall'* *v.t.*, O.F. *appalir*, to grow pale. (To terrify; to fill with dismay or horror.)
3. *ca rousé'* *v.t.*, through F. fr. G. *garaus*, emptying the cup in drinking; *gar*, entirely + *aus*, out. (To revel in drink.)
4. *é quiv'ô câ tor* *n.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *vox, vocis*, word. (One who deceives by using words of double meanings.)
5. *ob scûrô'* *a.*, L. *obscurus*, covered, dim. (Not clear to the sight or to the mind.)
6. *sac ri lê'giôus* *a.*, L. *sacer*, sacred + *legere*, to gather. (Violating sacred things.)
7. { *coun'tér fît* *n.*, F. *contrafeit*, fr. *contre*, against + *faire*,  
     { *coun'tér fit*                 to make; L. *facere*. (Imitation; false counterpart.)
8. *pär'léy* *v.i.*, F. *parler*, to talk. (To converse; to confer, esp. with an enemy.)
9. *badgô* *n.*, L.L. *bagia*, sign. (A sign of distinction worn on the person; *verb*, to mark with a badge (rare)).
10. *neü'tral* *a.*, L. *neutralis*, of neither, fr. *ne*, not + *uter*, which of two. (Not supporting either side.)
11. *di vulgô'* *v.t.*, F. *divulguer*; L. *di (dis)* + *vulgare*, to publish, fr. *vulgas*, the common people. (To disclose or make public.)
12. *mal'iceô* *n.*, F. fr. L. *malitia*, fr. *malus*, bad. (Enmity; spite; ill-will.)
13. *am bi'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *ambitio*, a going around, esp. of a Roman to canvass for votes; *amb*, around + *ire*, to go. (An eager desire to obtain something commendable.)
14. *prê dë ces'sor* *n.*, F. fr. L. *praedecessor*; *prae*, before + *cedere*, to withdraw. (One who antedates or precedes, esp. in any office.)

## LESSON 141

1. *a dīʃu' interj.*, F. *à dieu*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *Deus*, God. (Good-by.)
  2. { *wējrd a.*, A.S. *wyrd*, fate, fr. *weorthan*, to be or become. (Per-  
{ *wējrd* taining to witchcraft or fate; strange; unnatural.)
  3. *ver'i ty n.*, F. *vérité*, fr. L. *veritas*, fr. *verus*, true. (Truth; reality.)
  4. { *sol'ēm̄ a.*, O.F. fr. L. *solemnis*; *sollus*, complete + *annus*, a  
{ *sol'ēm̄* year; orig., that takes place every year, as of relig-  
ious solemnities. (Sacred; grave; serious; ceremonious.)
  5. *par'ri cide n.*, F. fr. L. *parricida*; *pater*, father + *caedere*, to kill. (One who murders his father or mother.)
  6. *scep'tēr n.*, F. *sceptre*, L. *sceptrum*, fr. Gr. *skeptron*, a staff. (A staff or wand symbolizing sovereign authority.)
  7. { *cat'a logyō n.*, F. fr. L. *catalogus*, fr. Gr. *katalogos*, a counting  
{ *cat'a log* up. (Register; roll; list of things arranged methodically.)
  8. *dis'as'tēr n.*, F. *désastre*, fr. L. *dis*, away from + *astrum*, star; without a star. (A calamity; a serious misfortune.)
  9. *a vouch' v.t.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (To vouch for; to affirm as true; to guarantee.)
  10. *com pan'ion (yun) n.*, F. *compagnon*, fr. L. *com*, together + *panis*, bread. (One who accompanies or associates with another.)
  11. *ec'stā sy n.*, L.L. *ecstasis*, fr. Gr. *ek*, out + *teinein*, to stretch. (State of being beside one's self; excessive emotion, esp. extraordinary elevation of spirit.)
  12. *jō'vi al a.*, F. fr. L. *joyialis*, pertaining to Jove, born under the planet Jupiter, and hence joyous. (Merry; joyous.)
  13. *clois'tēr n.*, O.F. *cloistre*, fr. L. *clastrum*, fr. *claudere*, to close. (A covered walk; a monastery or convent.)
  14. *pal'ācē n.*, F. *palais*, fr. L. *Palatium*, the hill in Rome on which was Cæsar's residence. (A royal residence.)
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## LESSON 142

1. **treach'ē ry** *n.*, O.F. *trecherie*, fr. *tricher*, to trick. (Perfidy; treason.)
2. **non pa rell'** *n.*, F. fr. *non*, not + *pareil*, equal, fr. L. *par*, equal. (Something of unequaled excellence.)
3. **ven'om** *n.*, O.F. *venim*; L. *venenum*, poison. (Poisonous fluid secreted by certain animals; malignity.)
4. **cer'ē mó ny** *n.*, F. *ceremonie*, fr. L. *caerimonia*, a ceremony. (Formal act or acts of civility prescribed by custom, religion, or other authority.)
5. **ap'pētīt̄** *n.*, F. *appétit*, fr. L. *appetere*, *appetitus*; *ad*, for + *petere*, to seek. (Desire, esp. for food or drink.)
6. **spec'ūlāt̄ion** *n.*, L. *speculari*, *speculatus*, to spy out. (Business venture; theory; sight.)
7. **r̄hi noc'e ros** *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *rhinokeros*; *rhis*, nose + *keras*, a horn. (A large and powerful beast with a horn on its nose.)
8. **grā'cious (*shue*)** *a.*, F. *grâce*; L. *gratis*, fr. *gratus*, dear, welcome. (Full of mercy and kindness.)
9. **gr̄lēv̄** *v.t.*, O.F. *grever*, fr. L. *gravare*, to oppress, fr. *gravis*, heavy. (To afflict; to make sorrowful; to sorrow.)
10. **rat'i fī** *v.t.*, F. *ratifier*, fr. L. *ratus*, rated, settled + *ficare*, to make. (To establish; make valid; confirm.)
11. **ex as'per āt̄** *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *asper*, rough. (To anger or irritate.)
12. **blas phēm̄** *v.t.*, O.F. *blasfemer*, fr. L.L. *blasphemare*, fr. Gr. *blasphemein*, to slander. (To speak of or address with impious irreverence.)
13. **ēclips'** *n.*, F. *éclipse*, fr. L. *eclipsis*, fr. Gr. *ekleipsis*, a forsaking; *ek*, out + *leipein*, to leave. (Obscuration.)
14. **pō'tent** *a.*, L. *potens*, pres. part. of *posse*, to be able (Powerful.)

## LESSON 143

1. **di min'ū tiv<sup>f</sup>** *a.*, L.L. *diminutivus*, fr. *diminuere*, to make small. (Below the average size.)
2. **ap pēās<sup>f</sup>** *v.t.*, O.F. *apaisier*; *a* (L. *ad*, to), + *pax*, peace, fr. L. *pax*, peace. (To soothe; to conciliate.)
3. **pär'don** *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *per donum*; L. *per*, through + *donare*, to give, present. (Remission of guilt; acquittal of blame.)
4. **trāns pōs<sup>f</sup>** *v.t.*, F. *transposer*, fr. L. *trans*, over + *ponere*, to put. (To change; to reverse the order of.)
5. **ab'so lüt<sup>f</sup>** *a.*, L. *absolvere, absolutus*, to loose from. (Free from limitation or condition; unrestricted; perfect.)
6. **lux<sup>t</sup>ū ri phus** *a.*, F. fr. L. *luxuriosus*, fr. *luxuria*, luxury. (Abounding in sensuous gratification.)
7. **vō lup'tū phus nes<sup>f</sup>** *n.*, F. fr. L. *voluptuosus*, fr. *voluptas*, pleasure. (Sensuality; enjoyment of luxury and pleasure.)
8. **cis'tērn** *n.*, O.F. *cisterne*, fr. L. *cisterna*, fr. *cista*, a box. (An artificial reservoir or tank holding water or other liquid.)
9. **in tēr dic'tion** *n.*, L. *interdictio*; *inter*, between + *dicere*, to say. (Act of interposing; prohibition; curse.)
10. **as sāy<sup>f</sup>** *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *exagium*, fr. L. *ex*, out + *agere*, to drive; *exigere*, to prove. (Test.)
11. **mi rac'ū lphus** *a.*, F. *miraculeux*, fr. L. *miraculum*, fr. *mirari*, to wonder. (Wonderful; supernatural.)
12. **dē mer'it** *n.*, O.F. *démérite*, desert, fr. L.L. *demeritum*; L. *de*, not + *merere*, to deserve. (Ill desert; fault.)
13. **an noy'anç<sup>f</sup>** *n.*, O.F. *anoi*, fr. L. *in odio*, in hatred. (Act of irritating; that which annoys.)
14. **môr'ti fy** *v.t.*, F. *mortifier*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *mors, mortis*, death + *ficare*, to make. (To destroy the organic texture and vital functions of; to humiliate.)

## LESSON 144

1. **pes'tér** *v.t.*, O.F. *empestrer*, fr. L. *in* + L.L. *pastorium*, clog for horses at pasture, fr. L. *pastorius*, belonging to a herdsman; *pastor*, herdsman. (To trouble; to plague or harass with petty vexations.)
2. **an'ti dôt̄** *n.*, F. fr. L. *antidotum*, fr. Gr. *anti*, against + *didomi*, to give. (Anything that will counteract the effects of poison.)
3. { **pris'tin̄** *a.*, O.F. *pristin*, L. *pristinus*, primitive. (Pri-  
{ **pris'tin̄** *meval.*)
4. **con'fi dent** *a.*, L. *confidens*; *con*, fully + *fidere*, to trust. (Trustful; self-reliant; positive.)
5. **dë ci'sion** (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *decesion*, fr. L. *decisio*, fr. *decidere*; *de* off + *caedere*, to cut. (Judgment; conclusion; quality of deciding promptly.)
6. **ù sùr'pèr** *n.*, F. *usurper*, fr. L. *usupare*, to enjoy; *usus*, to use + *rapere*, to seize. (One who seizes wrongfully.)
7. **sal ù tâ'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *salutatio*, fr. L. *salus*, *salutis*, health, safety. (A greeting of good will, respect, or reverence.)
8. **con strâñ'g** *v.t.*, O.F. *constraintre*, fr. L. *con*, together + *stringere*, to draw tight. (To urge; oblige; confine.)
9. **in'fant** *n.*, L. *in*, not + *fans*, *fantis*, speaking, fr. *fari*, to speak. (A young child.)
10. **chan'nel** *n.*, O.F. *chanel*, fr. L. *canalis*; cf. E. canal. (The bed through which a stream flows.)
11. **trō'phy** *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *tropaion*, a monument to show the enemy's defeat, fr. *trope*, a turning or routing. (Evidence or memorial of victory.)
12. **scan'dal** *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *skandalon*, a snare, scandal. (Slander.)
13. **dev'jl** *n.*, fr. L. *diabolus*, devil, fr. Gr. *diaballein*, to slander. (Satan.)
14. **ap par'el** *n.*, O.F. *aparel*, preparation, equipment. (Outer clothing; raiment.)

## LESSON 145

1. stub'born *a.*, A.S. *styb*, a stump. (Like a stump; fixed or set in opinion or purpose; unyielding.)
  2. mir'rōr *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *mirari*, to wonder at, admire; fr. *mirus*, wonderful. (A polished surface used to reflect objects.)
  3. en'tēr pri'sé *n.*, O.F. *entreprise*, fr. *entreprendre*, to undertake, fr. L. *inter*, among + *prehendere*, to take in hand. (An undertaking, esp. one of importance; an adventurous spirit.)
  4. ter'ri blé *a.*, F. fr. L. *terribilis*, frightful, fr. *terrere*, to frighten. (Formidable; dreadful.)
  5. clos'et *n.*, O.F. dim. of *clos*, an inclosed place. (A small, private room; side room or recess.)
  6. in sur rec'tion *n.*, L.L. *insurrectio*, fr. L. *insurgere*, to rise up. (An uprising against civil authority; limited rebellion.)
  7. im mōr'tal *a.*, L. *immortalis*; *in*, not + *mortalis*, mortal. (Undying; imperishable.)
  8. sūlt'or *n.*, L. *secutor*, a follower, fr. *sequi*, to follow. (A petitioner; a wooer.)
  9. cow'ard *n.*, O.F. *coward*, orig. bob-tail, an epithet of the timid hare, fr. *cowe*, tail + *ard*, having a. (One who lacks courage.)
  10. ðāth *n.*, A.S. *ath*. (An appeal to the Supreme Being in support of something; an imprecation.)
  11. pär'cel *n.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. dim. *particula*, particle. (A number or quantity; a package.)
  12. jäyn'dice *n.*, O.F. *jaunisse*, fr. *jaune*, yellow. (A disease characterized by yellow skin, eyes, etc.)
  13. tōr'tūrē *n.*, fr. L.L. *tortura*, a twisting, fr. *torquere*, *tortus*, to twist. (Agonizing pain, esp. as punishment.)
  14. mēr'cy *n.*, O.F. *merci*, to thank, to fine, fr. L. *merces*, pay, price, M.L. mercy. (Forgiveness; compassion; pity.)
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JOHN MILTON

## LESSON 146

1. **jeal'ʃus** *a.*, O.F. *jalous*, fr. L. *zelus*, fr. Gr. *zelos*, zeal; *zeo*, boil. (Zealous; suspicious; tolerating no rivalry.)
2. **bux'om** *a.*, A.S. *bocsum*; *bugan*, to bow + *sum*, E. some. (Comely; rosy; jolly; full of life and vigor.)
3. **deb'ð nâjr** *a.*, O.F. *de*, of + *bon*, good + *aire*, mien. (Courteous; cheerful, and affable.)
4. **pleas'ure** *n.*, F. *plaisir*, fr. L. *placere*, to please. (Agreeable sensations or emotions; preference; that which pleases.)
5. **dap'pled** *a.*, Icel. *depill*, spot. (Marked with spots.)
6. **neigh'bor ing** *a.*, A.S. *neah*, nigh + *gebur*, a dweller. (Adjacent; near by.)
7. **gob'lin** *n.*, F. *gobelín*, fr. L. *cobalus*, fr. Gr. *kobalos*, rogue. (A grotesque spirit, supposedly evil or mischievous.)
8. **mat'in** *n.*, F. fr. L. *matutinum*, morning, *Matuta*, goddess of dawn. (Morning song or worship; time of morning service.)
9. **knight** *n.*, A.S. *cniht*, a youth. (In feudal times a gentleman bred to arms and admitted to knighthood.)
10. **pag'eant ry** *n.*, O.E. *pagent*, a movable stage, fr. L.L. *pagina*, a scaffold. (Scenic spectacles; festal splendor or pompous display.)
11. **vis'age** *n.*, F. fr. L. *visus*, look; *videre*, *visum*, to see. (The face, countenance, or look.)
12. **es tēēm'** *v.t.*, F. *estimer*, L. *aestimare*, to estimate. (To value; to respect.)
13. { **pen'siv** *a.*, F. *pensif*, fr. *penser*, to think, fr. L. *pendere*, { **pen'siv** to weigh. (Thoughtful; serious; thoughtfully sad.)
14. **dè mûrg'** *a.*, O.F. *de murs*: i.e. *de bonnes murs* (L. *mores*, manners), of good manners. (Of grave or modest look; sedate.)

## LESSON 147

1. *awight* *n.*, A.S. *awiht*; *a*, ever + *wiht*, a thing. (Anything; any part.)
2. *en chânt'ment* *n.*, F. *enchanter*, fr. L. *in*, on + *cantare*, to sing or chant,—to chant a magic formula over, hence to bewitch. (The art or act of influencing by spells or charms; state of being enchanted; elusive charm.)
3. *mûr'mûr* *v.t.*, F. *murmurer*, L. *murmurare*; prob. imitative. (To make an indistinct, continued sound; to grumble.)
4. *crude* *a.*, L. *crudus*, raw. (Not cooked; unripe; in the natural state.)
5. *me lô'di phus* *a.*, Gr. *melodos*, musical. (Musical; sweet or agreeable to the ear.)
6. *strict* *a.*, L. *stringere*, *strictus*, to draw tight. (Observing rigorous rules; exact.)
7. *gyéor'don* *n.*, F. *guerdon*, fr. L.L. *wider donum*, fr. H.G. *widaron*; *widar*, against + *lon*, reward. (Reward; requital.)
8. *dun'gjón* *n.*, F. *donjon*, tower or keep of a castle, fr. L. *dominium*, fr. *dominus*, lord. (A dark prison, commonly underground.)
9. *pêr fid'i phus* *a.*, L. *perfidus*, faithless; *per*, through + *fides*, faith. (Violating faith; treacherous.)
10. *mi'tér* *n.*, L. *mitra*, turban. (Headdress of church dignitaries; a kind of joint in carpentry.)
11. *in trudé'* *v.i.*, L. *in* + *trudere*, to thrust. (To enter without welcome; to trespass.)
12. *con tâ'gjón* *n.*, L. *contagio*, fr. *con*, together + *tangere*, *tactum*, to touch. (Transmission of disease by contact, direct or indirect.)
13. *nup'tial (shal)* *a.*, L. *nuptialis*, fr. *nubere*, *nuptum*, to veil, hence to marry. (Pertaining to marriage; marriage.)
14. *& ē'ri al* *a.*, L. *aer*, air. (Pertaining to the air; like air; lofty; unreal.)

## LESSON 148

1. é tēr'ni ty *n.*, L. *aeternitas*. (Infinite duration or infinite existence; immortality.)
2. am brō'siā (*zhā*) *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *a*, not + *brotos*, mortal. (Mythical food of the gods; *adj.*, *ambrosial*, divine.)
3. tri'dent *n.*, L. *tri*, three + *dens*, tooth. (Scepter or spear with three points; assigned to Neptune.)
4. fôr lôrn' *a.*, A.S. *for* (intensive) + *leasan*, to lose. (Left lonely; abandoned.)
5. pas'sen gēr *n.*, F. *passager*, fr. L.L. *passare*, fr. L. *passus*, step. (Wayfarer; traveler in public conveyance.)
6. grov'el *v.i.*, fr. O.E. *groveling*, prone. (To crawl on the ground; to humble one's self abjectly.)
7. ò'ri ent *a.*, F. fr. L. *oriri*, to rise. (Rising; eastern; bright.)
8. crys'tal *a.*, F. & L. fr. Gr. *kruos*, frost. (Clear; transparent.)
9. rë sem'blancë *n.*, F. *re* + *sembler*, to seem, from L. *similare*, fr. *similis*, similar, like. (Likeness.)
10. pô'tion *n.*, L. *potio*, fr. *potare*, to drink. (A drink; a dose.)
11. sen'shù al (*su* = *shu*), *a.*, L. *sensualis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (The opposite of spiritual; voluptuous; worldly.)
12. gô'ål *n.*, F. *gaule*, pole. (Mark set in a race or game; purpose.)
13. tay'ny *a.*, F. *tanné*, fr. *tanner*, to tan. (Of a tan color; brownish yellow.)
14. noc tûr'nal *a.*, L. *nox, noctis*, night. (Pertaining to or occurring at night.)

## LESSON 149

1. con'science (*shunce*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *conscientia*; *con*, fully + *scire*, to know. (The moral sense.)
2. veng'ēance *n.*, F. *venger*, to avenge, fr. L. *vindicare*. (Punishment meted out for an injury.)
3. här'mō ny *n.*, Gr. *harmonia*, concord. (Complete agreement of wills, sense, sounds, etc.)
4. tap'es try *n.*, F. *tapis*, a carpet. (A kind of hangings with woven designs.)
5. chā'os *n.*, Gr. *chaos*, fr. *chainein*, to yawn. (Confusion, esp. that which reigned before the creation.)
6. sol'āce *n.*, O.F., *solas*, fr. L. *solacium*. (Consolation in grief.)
7. rā'di ant *a.*, L. *radiare*, fr. *radius*, ray. (Beaming; emitting rays.)
8. op por tū'ni ty *n.*, L. *ob*, near + *portus*, harbor. (A propitious time or occasion; a chance.)
9. cûr'few *n.*, O.F. *covrir*, to cover + *feu*, fire. (An evening bell, once a signal to cover the fires and retire to rest.)
10. con gēal' *v.t.* and *i.*, F. fr. L. *con*, together + *gelare*, to freeze. (To freeze; to pass from fluid to solid.)
11. dë fil'ement *n.*, O.E. *de* + *fouler*, to trample. (Pollution; uncleanliness.)
12. dë gen'er āt̄ *a.*, L. *degeneratus*, fr. *degenerare*; *de*, down from + *genus*, race or kind. (Degraded below one's kind.)
13. triv'ial *a.*, L. *trivialis*; of the cross roads, hence common; *trivium*, cross road. (Trifling; paltry.)
14. fab'ū lōus *a.*, L. *fabulosus*, fr. *fabula*, fr. *fari*, to say, tell. (Of the nature of a fable; fictitious; beyond belief.)

## LESSON 150

1. im mūr*g*' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, in + *murus*, wall. (To shut up or confine, as within walls.)
2. sôr'cêr êr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. *sors*, fate. (An enchanter; a conjurer.)
3. mint'âg*e* *n.*, L. *Moneta*, a surname for Juno, whose temple was the mint; fr. *monere*, to warn. (Coinage.)
4. can'ô py *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *konopeion*, a bed with mosquito curtains; a canopy, fr. *konops*, a mosquito. (A covering hung over a bed, throne, or shrine; *v.*, *canopy*, to cover, as with a canopy.)
5. min'strel sy *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *minister*, a servant. (Songs of minstrels.)
6. pê'ri od *n.*, L. *periodus*, fr. Gr. *periodos*, a going around, fr. *peri*, around + *hodos*, a road. (A portion of time, as an epoch; a limit; a well-rounded sentence; punctuation at close of a sentence.)
7. en thrall' *v.t.*, F. *en*, causative + *thrall*, a person in bondage. (To put in bondage.)
8. rë coil' *v.i.*, F. *reculer*, fr. L.L. *reculare*, to go back. (To draw back.)
9. vîr'dant *a.*, F. *verdoyer*, fr. L. *viridare*, fr. *virere*, to be green. (Green, as with fresh vegetation.)
10. { g  ast'ly *a.*, A.S. *gaestlic*, fr. *gaestan*, to terrify. (Death-gastly like; like a ghost; terrible.)
11. nec'r  man c r *n.*, Gr. fr. *nekros*, dead + *manteia*, prophecy; hence, a wizard foretelling the future by conversing with the dead. (A sorcerer or wizard.)
12. al'a b s t r *n.*, O.F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *alabastos*, a box; hence, the mineral of which it was made. (A marble-like mineral.)
13. man'a cl  *v.t.*, F. *manicle*, fr. L.L. *manicula*, dim. of L. *manicae*, handcuff, fr. *manus*, hand. (To handcuff; to shackle; *im-manacle*, same as *manacle*.)
14. c r'djal (*jul*) *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *cordialis*, fr. L. *cor*, *cordis*, heart. (Kindly; comforting; exhilarating.)

## LESSON 151

1. *ju'lep* *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *julepe*, fr. Ar. fr. Pers. *julab*; *gul*, rose + *ab*, water. (Drink of spirituous liquor, sugar, and mint.)
2. *syr'up* *n.*, F. fr. Ital. fr. Ar. *sharab*, syrup. (Sweet, thick juice or liquid.)
3. *cov'e nant* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *con*, together + *venire*, to come. (Mutual agreement; bargain.)
4. *nig'gård* *n.*, Icel. *hnoggr*, stingy. (A miser; a stingy person.)
5. *un sāv'ō ry* *a.*, *un*, not + F. *savorée*, fr. L. *sapere*, to taste. (Not pleasing to taste or smell.)
6. *tē̄se* *v.t.*, A.S. *taesan*, to pull or tease wool. (To vex or annoy; to comb or card.)
7. *cā'tēr ēr* *n.*, O.F. *acator*, fr. *acater*, to buy, fr. L. *ad* + *captare*, fr. *capere*, to take. (One who provides food; a purveyor at entertainments; *fem.*, cateress.)
8. *glut'tōn y* *n.*, F. *glouton*, fr. L. *gluto*, glutton. (Excess in eating; voracity.)
9. *dis sem'blé* *v.t.* and *i.*, F. *dissembler*, fr. L. *dissimulare*, fr. *dis*, apart + *similis*, like. (To feign; to conceal the real facts or motives; to pretend.)
10. *ūr'chin* *n.*, O.F. *ereçon*, fr. L. *ericius*, a hedgehog. (An elf, because they were thought to assume the form of a hedgehog; a mischievous boy.)
11. *trāns lu'cent* *a.*, L. *trans*, across + *lucere*, to shine. (Semi-transparent; clear.)
12. *al lūr'* *v.t.*, O.F. *allurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + M.H.G. *luoder*, bait. (To attract; to attempt to entice, as with a bait or lure.)
13. *glu'ti nōus* *a.*, F. *glutineux*, fr. L. *glutinosus*, fr. *gluten*, glue. (Adhesive like glue.)
14. *ce les' tial (chal)* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *caelētis*, fr. *caelum*, heaven. (Heavenly.)

## THOMAS CARLYLE

## LESSON 162

1. **in jus'ticē** *n.*, F. fr. L. *injustitia*, fr. *in*, not + *justus*, just. (Violation of another's rights.)
2. **mau'sō lē'um** *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *mausoleion*, the tomb of Mausolus. (Any splendid tomb.)
3. **vul'gar** *a.*, F. fr. L. *vulgaris*, common, fr. *vulgus*, a crowd, the common people. (Common; plebeian; unrefined; base.)
4. **mod'el** *n.*, M.L. *modalis*, fr. L. *modus*, mode. (A facsimile; a standard.)
5. **är'se nal** *n.*, Ar. *dar*, house + *al*, the + *cind'a*, art, trade. (A magazine of arms and military stores.)
6. **sub dūg'** *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L. *sub*, under + *ducere*, to lead. (To bring under; to vanquish.)
7. **mū'ti lātē** *v.t.*, L. *multilare*, *multilatus*, to maim. (To maim; to render imperfect.)
8. **qual'i ty** *n.*, L. *qualitas*, fr. *qualis*, of what kind or sort. (A characteristic; degree of excellence.)
9. **di vīng'** *a.*, L. *divinus*, fr. *divus*, a deity; cf. *deus*, a god. (Sacred; heavenly.)
10. **in vol'un tā ry** *a.*, L. *in*, not + *voluntarius*, willing, fr. *voluntas*, will, fr. *volo*, I will. (Unintentional; not willed.)
11. **ā'gent** *n.*, L. *agere*, to drive, conduct, manage, do. (An active cause; one who acts; a representative.)
12. **prac'tise** *v.*, **prac'tice** *n.* and *v.*, O.F. fr. M.L. *practicare*, to do, to perform, fr. *practica*, business, fr. Gr. *praktikos*, concerned with action or business, fr. *prassein*, to do. (To put into action; to do habitually.)
13. **lā con'ic** *a.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *lakonikos*, laconia, fr. *Lako*, an inhabitant of Sparta. (Expressing much in few words, like the ancient Laconians.)
14. **par'ə dox** *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *paradoxon*, a paradox, fr. *para*, beyond + *doxa*, belief. (A statement seemingly absurd.)

## LESSON 153

1. eva'nes'cent *a.*, L. *evanescere*, to vanish away. (Fleeting.)
2. cosmō pol'i tan *a.*, F. fr. Gr. *kosmopolites*, a citizen of the world; *kosmos*, the world + *polites*, citizen. (Belonging to all parts of the world; *n.*, a citizen of the world.)
3. ed'i fice *n.*, F. fr. L. *aedificium*, a building, fr. *aedes*, a house + *ficare*, to make. (A stately building.)
4. lac'er ātē *v.t.*, L. *lacerare*, to mangle. (To tear roughly; to harrow.)
5. pri mē'val *a.*, L. *primus*, first + *aevum*, time, age. (Belonging to the first ages.)
6. sub sērv'i ent *a.*, L. *sub*, under + *servire*, to serve. (Serviceable; obsequious.)
7. spe'cial ty (*ci = sh*) *n.*, O.F. *specialte*, fr. L. *specialitas*, fr. *specialis*, special. (A distinguishing feature or special pursuit; a speciality.)
8. de spālr' *v.t.*, O.F. *desparer*, fr. L. *de*, not + *sperare*, to hope, fr. *spes*, hope. (To give up all hope.)
9. tec'hnic al *a.*, Gr. *technikos*, of or pertaining to art or handicraft, fr. *techne*, art, handicraft; *tekein*, to produce. (Characteristic of any art, science, profession, or trade.)
10. fas'ci nātē *v.*, L. *fascinare*, to enchant. (To bewitch; to captivate; to allure powerfully and irresistibly.)
11. col li'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, L. *collidere*, *collitus*, to dash together; *con*, together + *laedere*, to strike. (A striking together.)
12. tran'sient (*shunt*) *a.*, L. *trans*, across + *ire*, to go. (Temporary.)
13. rem i nis'cencē *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *reminisci*, to remember. (Recollection; that which is recalled to mind; narration of past incidents.)
14. in dig'e nōus *a.*, L. *indigenus*, a native, fr. *indu*, within + *gignere*, to beget. (Native; innate.)

## PART III

### GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC

LESSON 154	LESSON 155	LESSON 156
1. sen'tence	ir reg'u lar	vul'gar ism
2. pred'i cate	gov'ern ment	nar ra'tion
3. de clar'a tive de clar'a tiv	im per'a tive im per'a tiv	par'a graph par'a graf
4. ex clam'a to ry	com par'i son	com'ma
5. col lect'i ve col lect'iv	in fin'i tive in fin'i tiv	su per'l a tive su per la'tiv
6. per'son al	con struc'tion	con nect'i ve
7. de mon'stra- tive de mon'stra tiv	pro nun ci a'- tion	con nect'iv con nect'iv
8. qual'i fy ing	punc tu a'tion	com ple men'- ta ry
9. or'di nal	i tal'i cise	eu'phe mism
10. pos sess'i ve pos sess'iv	an a paes'tic an a pes'tic	or a tor' ic al
11. ap pos'i tive ap pos'i tiv	or thog'r a phy	fig'ur a tive fig'ur a tiv
12. af firm'a tive af firm'a tiv	el lip'tic al	trite'ness
13. ne ga'tion	pros'o dy	in di vid u al'- i ty
14. in tran'si tive in tran'si tiv	clas'si fi ca'tion	ex po si'tion em'pha sis
15. cog'nate	syn ec' do che	an'gli cism
16. prep o si'tion	i am'bic	vo cab'u la ry
17. con junc'tion	tro cha'ic	id'i om
18. co ör'di nate	dac tyl'ic	im pro pri'e ty
19. cor rel'a tive cor rel'a tiv	mod'i fi er	syl'lo gism
20. de clen'sion	ad ver'bi al	prem'ise

## RHETORIC AND MATHEMATICS

## LESSON 157

1. sem'i co lon
2. sol'e cism
3. sum'ma ries
4. tau tol'o gy
5. ver bos'i ty
6. syn'the sis
7. syl'la bus
8. di gres'sion
9. syn'tax
10. il lus'tra tive  
    il lus'tra tiv
11. sub di vi'sion
12. per spi cu'i ty
13. sym bol'ic al
14. par'a phrase
15. an ach'ro nism
16. a pos'tro phe
17. fo ren'sic
18. an'te pe'nult
19. hy per'bo le
20. met'a phor
21. me ton'y my
22. ac cu'sa tive  
    ac cu'sa tiv
23. in co her'en ce
24. u'ni ty
25. par'a digm

## LESSON 158

- a rith'me tic
- nu'mer a tor
- ad di'tion
- mul ti pli ca'tion
- di vi'sion
- can cel la'tion
- pro por'tion
- in vo lu'tion
- in'te ger
- mul'ti ple
- so lu'tion
- dec'i mal
- min'u end
- quo'tient
- al ge bra'ic al
- pol y no'mi al
- tan'gent
- co ef fi'cient
- quad rat'ic
- kil'o me'ter
- quad ri lat'er al
- i sos'ce les
- sca'lene
- log'a rithm
- e qua'tion

## LESSON 159

- scho'li um
- cir cum'fer ence
- rhom'boid
- per im'e ter
- trap' e zoid
- pol'y gon
- hy pot'e nuse
- ho mol'o gous
- par'al lel'o pi'ped
- tet ra he'dron
- trun'ca ted
- sem'i cir'cle
- e qui an'gu lar
- oc'ta he'dron
- bi'sec tor
- ver'ti cal
- mil'li me'ter
- nu mer'ic al
- bi no'mi al
- frac'tion al
- de nom'i na tor
- ex po'nen t
- ra'tion al ize
- per pen dic'u lar
- hex'a gon

## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

## LESSON 160

- |                   |                     |                    |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ag'ri cul ture | 8. plan'et a ry     | 16. ther mom'e ter |
| 2. car'i bou      | 9. mes'o zo ic      | 17. ed'dy ing      |
| 3. cas'so wa ry   | 10. con vec'tion    | 18. un du la'tion  |
| 4. mam'mal        | 11. cra'ter         | 19. es'tu a ry     |
| 5. ooze           | 12. me'sa           | 20. pla teau'      |
| 6. rein'deer      | 13. tor'rent        | 21. mon soon'      |
| 7. frig'id        | 14. is'land i'land  |                    |
| 8. sat'el lite    | 15. ra di a'tion    | LESSON 163         |
| 9. ze'nith        | 16. con'tour        | 1. e ro'sion       |
| 10. den u da'tion | 17. pro to zo'ic    | 2. ra vine'        |
| 11. si roc'co     | 18. cli'mate        | 3. ar te'sian      |
| 12. com'merce     | 19. mar su'pi al    | 4. av'a lanche     |
| 13. neb'u lar     | 20. ar chi pel'a go | 5. gey'ser         |
| 14. ge ol'o gy    | 21. car niv'o ra    | 6. al lu'vi al     |
| 15. typhoon'      |                     | 7. mo raine'       |
| 16. va ri a'tion  | LESSON 162          | 8. bay'ou          |
| 17. por'phy ry    | 1. so'lar           | 9. a toll'         |
| 18. gla'cier      | 2. ro ta'tion       | 10. i'so therm     |
| 19. si lu'ri an   | 3. arc'tic          | 11. la goon'       |
| 20. as'tro nom'ic | 4. mi rage'         | 12. bliz'zard      |
| 21. au ro'ra      | 5. at'mos phere     | 13. butte          |

## LESSON 161

- |                  |                    |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. steppe        | 8. hem'i sphere    | 16. ice'bergs      |
| 2. me rid'i an   | 9. cy'clone        | 17. cir'rus        |
| 3. e qua'tor     | 10. ter rest'ri al | 18. es carp'ment   |
| 4. an'thora cite | 11. con'ti nent    | 19. cu'mu lus      |
| 5. crus ta'cean  | 12. glob'u lar     | 20. an'e mom'e ter |
| 6. coast'al      | 13. sub ma rine'   | 21. a phel'ion     |
| 7. me an'der     | 14. hur'ri cane    | 22. sy'e nite      |
|                  | 15. pen in'su la   |                    |

## PHYSIOLOGY

LESSON 164	LESSON 165	LESSON 166
1. au'ri cle	cer e bel'lum	ret'i na
2. per i car'di um	chyle	Pas teur'ize
3. a or'ta	car'ti lage	mu'cous
4. ven'tri cle	di'a phragm di'a fram	den'tine den'tin
5. cap'il la ries	bron'chi al	ep i der'mis
6. pleu'ra	ol fac'to ry	ep i glot'tis
7. cel'l'u lar	pa pil'la	Eu sta'chi an
8. tra'che a	var'i cose	mea'sles
9. cer'e brum	cor'pus cle	spi'nal men in- gi'tis
10. tho'rax	co ag u la'tion	ap pen'dix
11. e soph'a gus	sin'ew	a stig'ma tism
12. lar'ynx	nu'tri ment	pro'te in
13. du o de'num	mem'bra nous	ca'se in
14. gan'gli on	lach'ry mal lac'ri mal	an ti tox'ine anti tox'in
15. pan cre at'ic	sen sa'tion	ar'ter y
16. chyme	in spi ra'tion	gas tri'tis
17. tho rac'ic	ex pi ra'tion	tu ber cu lo'sis
18. lac'te al	bi'ceps	rheu'ma tism
19. lig'a ment	se cre'tion	for mal'de hyde
20. flex'ure	tis'sue	per i to ni'tis
21. cor'ne a	pa ri'e tal	oc cip'i tal
22. crys'tal line crys ta'līn	su'ture	epi dem'ic
23. cho'roid	syn o've al	phthi'sis ti'sis
24. scle rot'ic	sa li va	phar'ynx
25. cu'ti cle	ba cil'lus	grippe

## CHEMISTRY

## LESSON 167

1. chem'is try
2. el'e ments
3. { al u min'i um  
      { a lu'mi num
4. an'ti mo ny
5. ar'se nic
6. ba'ri um
7. bis'muth
8. bro'mine  
      bro'min
9. chlo'rine  
      chlo'rín
10. cal'ci um
11. chro'mi um
12. cop'per
13. flu'or ine  
      flu'or in
14. hy'dro gen
15. i'o dine i'o din
16. car'bon
17. co'balt
18. i'ron
19. lith'i um
20. mag ne'si um
21. man'ga nese
22. mer'cu ry
23. nick'el
24. ni'tro gen
25. ox'y gen

## LESSON 168

- plat'i num
- po tas'si um
- { hash'eesh  
      { hash'ish
- zinc
- gyp'sum
- graph'ite
- di'a mond
- cam'phor  
      cam'for
- a mal'gam
- nic'o tine
- nic'o tin
- nar cot'ics
- o/pi um
- strych-nine  
      strych'nin
- lau'da num
- mor'phine
- ni'ter
- so'di um
- par e gor'ic
- to bac'co
- chlo'ro form
- in flam'ma ble
- naph'tha
- as phal'tum
- pe tro'le um
- gas'o line

## LESSON 169

- tur'pen tine
- ben'zine
- { an hy'drid  
      { an hy'dride
- cre'o sote
- sub'li mate
- ver'di gris
- al'ka li
- pot'ash
- caf'fe ine
- caff'e in
- sa pon i fi ca'tion
- am mo'ni a
- ni'tric
- cor ro'sive  
      cor ro'siv
- ac'id
- ox al'ic
- bo'ron
- i rid'i um
- pal la'di um
- hen'bane
- va'lence
- a mor'phous
- al lot'ro py
- so'da
- zy'lon ite
- qual'i ta tive

## CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

## LESSON 170

1. al'co hol
2. sci'ence
3. ve loc'i ty
4. cy lin'dric al
5. e las tic'i ty
6. dis in fect'ant
7. ba rom'e ter
8. hy drau'lic
9. si'phon
10. car bo na'ceous
11. glyc'er in
12. dis til la'tion
13. dex'trin
14. crys'tal lize
15. cru'ci ble
16. al'che my
17. car bol'ic
18. a ce'tic
19. cit'ric
20. prus'sic
21. mu ri at'ic
22. tan'nic
23. phos phor'ic
24. sul phu'ric  
    sul fu'ric
25. ar'se nic

## LESSON 171

- res'o nance
- con den sa'tion
- fu'sion
- con due tiv'i ty
- po ten'tial
- buoy'an cy
- re sult'ant
- ac cel'er a'tion
- cen trip'e tal
- e lec trol'y sis
- liq ue fac'tion
- fu si bil'i ty
- spher'ic al
- vol'ume
- den'si ty
- grav'i ty
- pres'sure
- dis per'sion
- ab er ra'tion
- con vey'ance
- so lid i fi ca'tion
- quan'ti ta tive
- sat'u ra ted
- va por i za'tion
- re sist'ance

## LESSON 172

- vit're ous
- Ley'den jar
- gal va nom'eter
- pol ar i za'tion
- Rönt'gen
- cath'ode
- Geis'sler's tube
- ohm
- pe num'bra
- tor'sion
- mi'cro scope
- vol tam'e ter
- e lec tric'i ty
- spec'trum
- lens'es
- lin'e ar
- ka lei'do scope
- cyl'in der
- ste re op'ti con
- ful'crum
- prism
- ach ro mat'ic
- ki net'ic
- Fah'ren heit
- e vap o ra'tion

## BOTANY AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

## LESSON 173

1. an'ther
2. ca'lyx
3. pol'en
4. car'pel
5. sci'on si'on
6. leg'ume
7. co rol'la
8. bulb'ous
9. per'i carp
10. sheath
11. co nif'er ous
12. ter'mi nat ing
13. cel'l'u lose
14. sta'men
15. cil'i a
16. cot y le'don
17. ger mi na'tion
18. o'vea ry
19. pro'te id
20. fil'a ment
21. bot'a ny
22. ex ot'ic
23. { chlo'ro phyl
24. cap'sule
25. em'bry o

## LESSON 174

- choc'ō lātē
- hom'i ny
- crō qvētē' (ket)
- as par'a gus
- me ringyū' (rang)
- cas'se rōlē
- can'tā lōōpē (loop)
- fric aſ sē'
- mul'li ga tāw'ny
- kōl'l'rā bi
- cāp'li flow ēr
- brālsēd
- sau'tē' (sō'tāy')
- bis cūj' glā cēs'
- cō'cōt nut cō'cōt nut
- pu reſ' (rāy)
- fil'let
- mā yōn nāl'sē'
- me nu'
- ly ön nāl'sē' (ly =  
lē)
- vā nil'lā
- dōng'Wnut
- vol au ven'f
- (vo lō vān')
- är'ti chōkē
- rā goū'

## LESSON 175

- spā ḡlēt'ti
- cōn sōm mē' (māy)
- sov'fle' (flāy)
- huſ'klē ber'ry
- gib'lets
- Chārlotē Russē
- mär'ma lādē
- cus'tārd
- noō'dlē
- as'pic
- i'cing
- sal'si fē
- blāngē māngē'
- (bis kwē'glā say') (māñzh)
- scāl'lōpēd
- grā'ham
- mac a rō'ni
- ram'e kin
- bech'a mel (besh)
- māltrē d'Wtel'
- (maytr dō tel')
- sauer'kraut (sour)
- pul'ver izē
- bō'willōn (lyun  
or F. bū'yōñ')
- knuc'klē
- pā te' (tāy)

## ANCIENT HISTORY

LESSON 176	LESSON 177	LESSON 178
1. E thi ū'pi an	Sol'ð mon	Thes'sa ly
2. Chī nēs̄' or nēs̄'	Neb'ū chād- nez'zär	Pel'ō pon nē'- sus
3. Mon gō'li an	Jer ð bō'am	Ō lym'pus
4. Tär'tār̄s	Rē hō bō'am	Ē pī'rūs
5. Jap ā nēs̄'	Caȳ cā'sian	Ē gyp'tians
6. Bāsq̄yé̄s (bāsks)	Mag'yars (mo'dyorz)	Phō'cīs
7. Ham'ít̄s	Is'rā el	Bōē ū'tiā (shā)
8. Sem'ít̄s	Ēū phrā'tēs	At'ti cā
9. Bab y lō'ni ans̄	sū'ze rāj̄n ty	Cōr'inth
10. Chāl dē'ans̄	a poc'ry phā	Mes sē'ni à
11. As syr'i ans̄	Tyr̄	Ē'līs
12. Phē ni'cian	Dā rī'us	Āē gē'an
13. Är'yans̄	Hel'les pont	Cyc'lā dēs̄
14. Pēr'sians̄ (shunz)	Xēr'xēs (Zērk'seez)	Con fū'cius (shūs)
15. Hin'dus̄	Zō rō as'tēr	Ēū bōe'a
16. Mēdēs̄	Brāh'mans̄	Cōr cī'rā
17. Brit'on̄s	Sū'dras̄	Am phic ty on'ic
18. Tēu'tons̄	Ram'e sēs̄	A cījā'iā
19. Slāv̄s	Pä'ri al̄s̄	my thol'ð gy
20. Phā'rāñō̄l̄ or Phā'rā ñō̄l̄	cū nē'i fōrm or cū'nī fōrm	sā'trap or sat'rap
21. Sen nach'ē rib	Rig vē'dā	Āē gi'nā
22. Crōe'sus	Bud'dhism	Sal'a mis
23. Cam bȳ'sēs̄	Lac ē dē'mon	Phi'don
24. Cȳ'rūs	Pär nas'sus	Spär'tans̄
25. pā tri är'chāl	Hel'las	Hē'lots

LESSON 179	LESSON 180	LESSON 181
1. eph'or $\ddot{s}$	Thē mis'tō clē $\ddot{s}$	Pē lop'i das
2. Lȳ cūr'gus	Ar is tī'dē $\ddot{s}$	Lēūc'trā
3. A ris tō dē'mus	Thēr mop'y lē	Ē'pam i non'das
4. Chal'cis	Lē on'i das	Man ti nē'ā
5. ol'i gär chy	Eph i al'tē $\ddot{s}$	Phil'ip
6. Pi sis'tra tus	Myc'a lē	Aes'chylus
7. Per i an'dēr	Pī rātē'us	Ti mō'lē on
8. Thras y bū'lus	Pay sā'ni as	Aes'chil nē $\ddot{s}$
9. Pō lyc'rā tē $\ddot{s}$	Per'i clē $\ddot{s}$	Chāer ò nē'ā
10. ā rē op'ā gus	Ā crop'ō lis	Al ex'an'dēr
11. är'chōn $\ddot{s}$	Pär'the non	Ptol'e my
12. ec clē'si à	Dē mos'thē nē $\ddot{s}$	Phid'i as
13. Drā'cō	Thū cyd'i dē $\ddot{s}$	Pāē ë'ni us
14. Sō'lōn	Bras'i das	Prax it'ē lē $\ddot{s}$
15. Hip'pi as	Am phip'ō lis	Lȳ sip'pus
16. Hip pär'chus	Al ci bī'ā dē $\ddot{s}$	Chā'rē $\ddot{s}$
17. Sþyth'i aŋ $\ddot{s}$	Gy lip'pus	Pol yg nō'tus
18. Mac è dō'ni à	Dec è lē'ā	Zéūx'is
19. Mf lē'tus	Är gi nū'stē	Par rȳā'si us
20. Dā'tis	Soc'rā tē $\ddot{s}$	À pel'lē $\ddot{s}$
21. Är tå phēr'nē $\ddot{s}$	Lȳ san'dēr	Hē'si od
22. Phi dip'pi dē $\ddot{s}$	Äē gos pot'a mī	Pin'där
23. Pla tā'ā	Clē är'chus	Sapph'ō
24. Mil tī' a dē $\ddot{s}$	Xen'ō phon	A nac'rē on
25. Ci'mon	An tal'ci das	Si mon'i dē $\ddot{s}$

## LESSON 183

1. Sib'y<sup>l</sup> lin<sup>g</sup> or  
Syb'y<sup>l</sup> lin<sup>g</sup><sup>1</sup>
2. Soph'ō clēs<sup>q</sup>
3. Èu rip'i dēs<sup>q</sup>
4. Ar is toph'a nēs<sup>q</sup>
5. Hē rod'ō tus
6. cō à li'tion  
(shun)
7. Thā'lēs<sup>q</sup>
8. Py thag'ō ras
9. Em ped'ō clēs<sup>q</sup>
10. Dē moc'ri tus
11. An ax ag'ō ras
12. Ar'is tot l<sup>g</sup>
13. Ep i cū'rus
14. Èu'clid
15. Hip pär'cl<sup>h</sup>us
16. Strā'bō
17. Pay'sā'ni as
18. Hip poc'rā tēs<sup>q</sup>
19. Vol'scians  
(shunz)
20. È tru'ri à
21. Gal'li à
22. A pūl'i à
23. Fæs'u l<sup>g</sup>ē
24. Brut'fi um
25. Pi cē'num

## LESSON 183

- Tär pē'ian  
(yan)
- Är c̄hi mē'dēs<sup>q</sup>
- Ar is tar'cl<sup>h</sup>us
- Mē tay'rus
- Ru'bi con
- på tri'cians<sup>q</sup>  
(shunz)
- Sat ur nā'li à
- prä's'tör or prē'tör
- Cin'cin nā'tus
- Cō ri ö lä'nus
- dē cem'vir
- cen'sörg
- Pyr'rhus
- My'l<sup>g</sup>ē
- Il lyr'i à
- Han'ni bal
- Ti ci'nus
- Pyd'nå
- Di ö clé'tian  
(shan)
- Tras i mē'nus
- Spip'i ö
- Cyn'os ceph'-  
à l<sup>g</sup>ē
- Can'nå
- Aé mil'i us
- Grac'cl<sup>h</sup>us

## LESSON 184

- Mith ra dā'tës or  
Mith ri dā'tës<sup>q</sup>
- Pom'p<sup>g</sup>y
- Cat'i lin<sup>g</sup>
- Cpē'sar
- Cic'e rō
- Phär sā'lus  
(or Phar')
- Phär'na cēs<sup>q</sup>
- An'tō ny
- Phi lip'pi
- Clē ö pā'trä
- Mjē cē'nas
- Vē'gil
- Ca lig'u lä
- am'phi thē'ä tēr
- Cim'bri
- Bri tan'ni à
- Sen'e cå
- An tō nī'nus
- Ni çé'ä or  
Ni cē'ä
- Äy rē'lius
- Vis'i goths
- Thē ö dō'si us  
(shi us)
- Al'å ric
- At'fi là
- Van'dals

<sup>1</sup> International Dictionary's authority.

## ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY

## LESSON 185

1. Bel i sā'ri us
2. col'os sē'um
3. Lū crē'tius  
(shus)
4. Lū cul'lus
5. Cā til'lus or  
Cat'i lus
6. Lū cil'i us
7. En'ni us
8. Nā'vi ns
9. Ter'ençø
10. Mer ð vin'gi-  
ans
11. Aē nē'id
12. Ec'logy
13. Ju've nal
14. Sal'lust
15. Tac'i tus
16. Quir ī'tēs
17. Bon'i fāçø
18. Be'o wulf
19. Vi'kingø
20. Ó dō a'cēr
21. mō nas'ti cīsm
22. St. Ben'è dict
23. Greg'ø ry
24. Nich'ø las
25. Her a cl'i'tus

## LESSON 186

- Is'lam  
Mō ham'med  
Kō'ran or  
Kō rän'  
Mec'cā  
Dom'øs'dāy  
Book  
Sar'ā cen  
Bed'phi in  
Cā'liph  
Chär'le mā'gnø  
ex'com mu'ni-  
ca'tion  
syn'ód  
Al'cuin (kwin)  
Lō'thāj'r  
Ot'tō  
Ca nut'ø  
Car ö lin'gi ans  
Nô'r'man  
Har'old  
Salis'bu ry  
sim'ð ny  
Con côr'dat of  
Wōrms  
cru sādøs'  
God'frøy  
Je ru'så lem  
Tem'plars

## LESSON 187

- St. Bēr närd'  
Da mas'cus  
Sī'mon dē  
Mont fōrø'  
Al bi gen'sēs  
Väs'cō dā  
Gä'mā  
Mär'cō Pō'lō  
Ma gel'lan  
Bär ba ros'sä  
St. Dom'i nic  
St. Fran'cis of  
Äs si'si  
Mon'gols  
Jen'ghis Kħān  
Kub'lai Kħān  
Jan'i zā riø  
Ni cop'ð lis  
Han sē at'ic  
Lom'bärd  
Mil'än  
Għib'el Jins  
dōgø (dōj)  
Guelphs  
(għwelfs)  
schō las'ti cīsm  
Ab'e lärd  
He lo isø'  
A qui'nas

## MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY

## LESSON 188

1. Chau'cēr
2. Plan tag'e nets
3. Tū'dor
4. Wäl'lac̄
5. Ban'nōk burn
6. Crē'cy
7. Ang's'būrg
8. Cä läj̄s'
9. Tet'zel (sel)
10. Wyc'liff
11. Blen'mēim
12. tiers̄ é täj̄s'  
(tyār zā tāh')
13. Cas tilj̄s'
14. Ar'a gon
15. Gra nä'dā
16. Is a bel'lā
17. Hö'ken stau-  
fen (au=ow)
18. Haps'būrg
19. Max i mil'i an
20. Me lanc'thon
21. Min'de sing'ers
22. Ri en'zi
23. Pé'trärel̄
24. re näj̄s sānce'
25. Vēr sāll̄s'  
(F. vēr sa')

## LESSON 189

- Chrys ö lō'ras
- Gu'ten berg
- Mon tē zu'mā
- Pi zär'rō
- Wöl's̄y
- Ann̄s Bol'f̄yn
- Cran'mēr
- E liz'a beth
- Cec'il
- Bürg'w'l̄s̄y
- i con'ð clasts
- Reuch'lin  
(Roik'lin)
- Hü'gēe nots
- Co lej̄s'
- Bor rō me'ō
- Xav'i ēr (zay)
- Ig nä'tius of  
Lō yō'lā
- E ras'mus
- Mō liér̄s' (lyār̄)
- Gȳy Fawkes
- Ra'l̄sigh̄
- Hamp'den
- Straf'förd
- Wölfes'ter
- Ca pe'tians̄  
(shunz)

## LESSON 190

- Gl̄ent
- U'trecht
- Co lig nŷ'
- Wal'len st̄ein
- Mäg'de bürḡ
- Maz'a rin
- Cȫl berf̄
- Märl'bör ȫngh̄
- Jes'u its
- Sol'y man
- Le pan'tō
- Aix-lä-Chä pelj̄s'  
(ais lah shah pel')
- Ni'be lung en l̄j̄ed
- Poi tiers̄ (pwā tyā)
- Chē vä liej̄s' (lyā)
- Rä mil jies̄ (yē)
- Rīch'lieu
- (rēsh'lyē)
- Ow'de nǟr de
- Mäl plä quej̄s' (kā)
- Cor nej̄l̄s' (nāy)
- Rä cīn̄s'
- Jef'fr̄ys̄
- Sä vō nä rō'lā
- Bal thā'sär Gē rärd'
- Ag'in cō̄rt  
(aj'in kōrt)

## LESSON 191

1. Rys'wiʃk
2. { Rō mä'nov  
    { Rō mä'noff
3. Ås trä kʃän'
4. Pol'tä vä or  
    Pul'tö wä
5. Brän'den bürg
6. Hō'len zol-  
    lern (z = ts)
7. Wäl'pölf
8. Wes'ty
9. White'fjöld
10. Mō reau' (rō)
11. Wölfe
12. Pläs'sey
13. Wil'bēr förcʃ
14. Mōn tes quiëy'
15. Vol tålf'
16. Roys' seau'  
    (roo sō')
17. Di'deröf
18. Tur gōf'
19. Kū rō pät'kin
20. Rō bes pierf'
- (pyärö)
21. Ab'bé Si e yes'
22. Jac'ð bing
23. Bluc'h'er
24. Gi ron'dins
25. Maz zi'ni (mät-  
    sē'nē)

## LESSON 192

- Chär'lotf'
- Cor dāy'
- Mä räf'
- Cä vör'
- Vic'tor Em-  
    man'ü el
- Gär i bäl'di
- Marif An toi-  
    netf' (toi =  
    twä)
- gvil'lö tünf'
- Mam'e lükf'
- Ä mi enf' (an)
- Mä ren'gō
- Hō'len lin'den
- von Molt'ke
- Sä'dō wä (vä)
- Lé'ð pöld
- Ö yä'mä
- Aus'ter litz  
    (au = ow)
- Traf al gär'
- Je'nå (yä'nå)
- Tal'løy rand
- Au'ér stadt  
    (ow'er stöt)
- Frjed'land
- Gräve lotf'
- Äl säof'
- Lor rälnf'
- Pä de rew'ski  
    (rew = ref)

## LESSON 193

- Duc d'En gʃien'  
(dooök d'an giän')
- de Les'seps
- Cölf'ridgf
- Na pö'lé on
- Bö'nå pärte'
- Ma cau'låy
- Sles'wick- or
- Schleg'wig-Hölf'-  
    stün (w = v)
- Ficht'e
- Här'den berg
- Schärn'horst
- Lip'sie
- Dis räf'li
- Cär bō nä'ri
- Röf's'e velt
- Mun kä'fsy (chē)
- Mü'rä beau' (bō)
- Tchai kow'sky  
    (chi kaf'skē)
- Cö'r de lief's' (lyä)
- Du'quesne' (kane)
- Wäg'nér (w = v)
- coup' d'é täf'  
    (koo'day täh')
- Wä'gräm (w = v)
- Met'ter nich'
- Big'märkf
- Mär sell'jae' (yaz)
- Ve res chä'gin  
    (c = tc)

## MYTHOLOGY

A knowledge of the following mythological personages is indispensable to the student of literature.

## LESSON 194

1. Ach'ē ron	Clyt'mē'rā	Hip pol'y tus
2. Å c̄hīl'lēs	Cir'cē	Hȳ à cin'thus
3. Å dō'nis	Clyt'em nes'trā	Ic'ā rus
4. Åē nē'as	Cyb'ē lē	Iph i gē nī'ā
5. Åē'ð lus	Cȳ'clops	Ix ī'on
6. Åes eū lā'pi us	Dæd'ā lus	Jā'nus
7. Ag à mem'non	Daph'nē	Lā ēr'tēs
8. An drom'ā c̄hē	Dē mē'tēr	Lā oc'ō on
9. An tig'ō nē	Dēu cā'li on	Lā'rēs
10. Aph rō dī'tē	Dī ò nȳ'sus	Lē'thē
11. Å pol'lō	Ē lys'i um(si=zh)	Mē dē'a
12. Å rac'ē'nē	En dym'i on	Men ē lā'us
13. Är'gō nā'yts	Er'ē bus	Mi'das
14. A'ri ad'nē	Ēu men'i dēs	Min'ō tāy'r
15. At'rō pos	Ēu phros'y nē	Mnē mos'y nē
16. Bac c̄han'tēs	Ēu ryd'i cē	Mōr'phē us
17. Bac'ē'us	Ēu tēr'pē	Nā'iads (ia=ya)
18. Bel ler'ō phon	Gal'ā tāe'a	När cis'sus
19. Bō'rē as	Gan y mē'dē	Nem'ē sis
20. Cad'mus	Gōr'gon	Nē'rē idē
21. Cal li'ō pē	Hē'bē	Nī'ō bē
22. Ca lyp'sō	Hec'ā tē	Øed'i pus
23. Cēr'bē rus	Hēr'cū lēs	Ö res'tēs
24. Chā'ron	Hēr'mēs	Ö ri'on
25. Chā ryb'dis	Hes per'i dēs	Ör'phē us

## LESSON 187

- |  |                            |   |
|--|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Pan dō'rā                                     | 9. Pol y phē'mus           | 17. Sphīnx                                |
| 2. Pā trō'clus                                   | 10. Pō sōi'don             | 18. Styx (Stiks)                          |
| 3. Peg'āsus                                      | 11. Prō mē'thē us          | 19. Tan'tālus                             |
| 4. Pē nā'tēs                                     | <i>or</i> Prō mē'-         | 20. Tē lem'ā clūs                         |
| 5. Pēr seph'ō nē<br><i>or</i> Pro sēr'-<br>pi nā | thēs                       | 21. Tērp sich'ō rē<br><i>or</i> Thē'sē us |
| 6. Pēr'sē us <i>or</i><br>Pēr'sēus               | 12. Psȳ'chē<br>13. Sā'tyrs | 22. Thē'sē us<br><i>or</i> Thē'sēus       |
| 7. Phō'bus                                       | 14. Sþyl'lā                | 23. U lys'sēs                             |
| 8. Plē'iā dēs<br>(ia-ya)                         | 15. Sib'yil                | 24. Valkyr'iā                             |
|  | 16. Sis'y phus             | 25. Zēus                                  |

## WORDS MOST OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

For the pronunciation of the words in the lessons on the following pages the authorities consulted include the Century, International, and Standard dictionaries. When they disagree, the pronunciation first given accords with the Century Dictionary, and with the usage of the most careful speakers.

## LESSON 188

1. ab dō'men
  2. á cā'ciā (shā)
  3. ác clí'māt̄
  4. á cōfus'tics (kōos' or kōws')
  5. ad'vers̄
  6. ad vēr'tis̄ ment
  7. á gain' (gen = U.S., gān = Eng.)
  8. á gainst' (genst = U.S., gānst = Eng.)
  9. ag'gran dīz̄
  10. al bū'men
  11. á'li as (*Do not accent li.*)
  12. ä'l'mond
  13. al'pin̄ or pīn̄
  14. á mē'n a bl̄ (Not men.)
  15. an chō'dvy (Not kō').
  16. an'gē lus (Not áin.)
  17. äp pend i cī'tis
  18. ap pli que' (kāy)
  19. á'pri cot
  20. ap'rō pōs'
  21. aq'ui lin̄ or aq'ui līn̄
  22. Ar'ab (Not Á rab.)
  23. ärchlān'gel (Not arch.)
  24. är'chī tect (ki, not chi)
  25. as'phalt or as phalt' (Never fawl̄t.)
1. as pīr'ant or as'pi rant
  2. aſ ta chē' (shā)
  3. áy dā'cious or áy dā'-cious (*Not dash.*)
  4. áynt (*Not ant.*)
  5. áy tō mō'bile
  6. á väunt' or á vāynt'
  7. á'vi & ry
  8. ba di näḡ or bad'i näḡ
  9. bāth or bāth (*Not bath.*)
  10. bāths (th as in with)
  11. beau mōnd̄ (bōw)
  12. bōju'tē phus (*Not chus.*)
  13. bē diz'f̄n or bē dīz'f̄n
  14. bēen (or bin)
  15. bē nēāth'
  16. bē quēāth' (th as in with)
  17. bēt̄ noir̄ (bāte nwor)
  18. bē trōth' or bē trōth'
  19. bī en'pi al (*Not be.*)
  20. bī og'ra phy bī og'ra fy
  21. bī ol'b̄ gy (*Not be.*)
  22. bī'son (son, not zon)
  23. bī tū'men
  24. biv'f̄u ac (or biv'wak)
  25. blaþ'gylärd (blag)

## LESSON 189

LESSON 200

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. bla <i>sé'</i> (zā)         | 1. ce ram'ic (sér')                              |
| 2. bla'tānt or blā'tant        | 2. çham'phiš (mi)                                |
| 3. blithg'somš (th as in with) | 3. çhär ge'd'aф fairg' (shär zhā' d'aф fare')    |
| 4. bog'om or bog'om            | 4. chas'tisg ment                                |
| 5. boø doir (boō dwor')        | 5. çhayf fēyfr' (show)                           |
| 6. boø queʃ' (boō kā')         | 6. eñia'ro scu'rō                                |
| 7. boør gðois' (boor zhwah')   | 7. çhic (shék, not chik)                         |
| 8. boø ton̄ nieʃ' (nyär)       | 8. çhi cān'ér y                                  |
| 9. bōw'sprit (or bough)        | 9. çhif fō nieʃ' (or neer)                       |
| 10. breech'eq (britch)         | 10. civ i li zā'tion                             |
| 11. breech'ing (britch)        | 11. clan'gør                                     |
| 12. bron chī'tis (ki, not kee) | 12. cloi soø ne' (clwā so nā')                   |
| 13. broŋg'ham (or broom)       | 13. cōg'_nac (kōn'yak)                           |
| 14. bu reau'era cy (Not rock.) | 14. cog'ni zancš (or kon)                        |
| 15. buʃch'ēr (u as in full)    | 15. col'umg col'um                               |
| 16. Byz'an ting or Byzan'tine  | 16. com'bat ant (or kum)                         |
| 17. cal'dron (kawl drun)       | 17. com'bat iv̄ com'bat iv̄                      |
| 18. ca nāllg' (ka nail')       | 18. com'bat iv̄ ness com'. bat iv̄ ness (or kum) |
| 19. ca ning' or cā'ninš        | 19. com phān dānt' (dähnt)                       |
| 20. cāl'oyt' chφuc (koo'chook) | 20. com pā'tri ot (Not pat.)                     |
| 21. cā'ret                     | 21. com'prō misg                                 |
| 22. cärtg blāñghš              | 22. con'cav̄                                     |
| 23. car y at'id                | 23. con dō'lenc̄                                 |
| 24. caʃch (Never ketch.)       | 24. con'dyit con'dit (or kun)                    |
| 25. cāv enaš' (or ki)          | 25. con fis'cāt̄ (or con')                       |

LESSON 201

1. *ce ram'ic* (*sēr*)
  2. *çham'phi* (*mi*)
  3. *çhär ge'd'aф fâîr'f'* (*shär zhā' d'aф fare'*)
  4. *chas'tisf ment*
  5. *çhayf fêyf' (show)*
  6. *eñia'ro scu'rō*
  7. *çhic (shēk, not chik)*
  8. *çhi cān'ér y*
  9. *çhif fô niej' (or neer)*
  10. *civ i li zā'tion*
  11. *clan'gör*
  12. *cloi soþ ne' (clwā so nā')*
  13. *cōg'nac (kōn'yak)*
  14. *cog'ni zancf (or kon)*
  15. *col'umþ col'um*
  16. *com'bat ant (or kum)*
  17. *com'bat ivf com'bat iv*
  18. *com'bat ivf ness com'- bat ivf ness (or kum)*
  19. *com phän dänt' (dähnt)*
  20. *com pā'tri ot (Not pat.)*
  21. *com'prö misf*
  22. *con'cavf*
  23. *con dō'lencf*
  24. *con'dyf it con'dit (or kun)*
  25. *con fis'cätf (or con')*

## LESSON 202

1. con nōis̄ s̄p̄ur' (*or* s̄ēr')
2. con'quest (*cong*)
3. con'sēr vā tor
4. con'ver sant
5. cōup̄d'ētäf' (*koo*day täh')
6. cōu pé' (*kōō* pāy')
7. cōu'pon (*kōō*, *not* kyu)
8. cōur'tē phus cōr'tē phus
9. cōu'rt'iēr (*chēr* *or* yēr)
10. cui rass' (*kwēē*)
11. cū'li nā ry (*Not* cull.)
12. cup'bōärd (*kub'erd*)
13. cȳ'nō sūr̄ or cyn'ō sūr̄
14. phär
15. dāv̄nt *or* dāv̄nt
16. deaf or dēaf
17. dé būf' (*French* u)
18. dé'bū tāntf'
19. dec'ād̄f
20. dē cā'dēnc̄f
21. dē cō'r̄phus *or* dec'ō r̄phus
22. dē fal'cāt̄f
23. dē fal cā'tion
24. def'i cit
25. dē fin'i tiv̄f
1. dē mīs̄f'
2. dem'ōn strā tor
3. de pōf' *or* dē'pōf' (*Never* day.)
4. dē sid e rā'tum
5. dē sist' *or* dē s̄ist'
6. des'pi ca bl̄f
7. de tōf' *or* dē'tōf'
8. dī'a mond
9. di lātf' *or* dī lātf'
10. di lem'mā *or* dī lem'mā
11. dil et tān'te
12. di rect'ly (*i not long*)
13. dis þa billf' (*dis a biel'*)
14. di shev'f̄lēd (*ld or eld*)
15. dis pū'ta bl̄f *or* dis'pū'ta bl̄f
16. dis þolv̄f' (*zolv̄f*)
17. di vōrc̄f'
18. doc'ilf' *or* dō'cilf' doc'il
19. dol'or phus (*Not* dōle.)
20. dom'i nīf *or* dō'mi nīf
21. dōth *or* dōth
22. doðch̄f' (*dōosh*)
23. drā'mā *or* drā'mā
24. drōm'ē dā ry (*drum*)
25. droug'lt (*drowt*)

## LESSON 203

## LESSON 204

1. dī'na mīt̄ or dyn'ā mīt̄
  2. ē clāf̄ (ay cläh')
  3. ē cō nom'ic al or ec ö-  
nom'ic al
  4. ec'ze mā
  5. ef'fōrt or ef'fōrt
  6. ē'gō tīsm or eg'ō tīsm
  7. e lē'gi ac or el ē gi'ac
  8. È liz a beth'an
  9. èn cōr̄f̄ (ong)
  10. en cī clō pē'dic or en-  
cī clō ped'ic
  11. en dūr̄f̄ (en, not in)
  12. en'e mā or e nē'mā
  13. è nēr'vāt̄ or en'ēr vāt̄
  14. èn nui' (ong wē')
  15. èn sēm'bl̄ (on som'bl̄)
  16. è rā'sūrf̄ (zhūre)
  17. èrr (*like e in fern*)
  18. èr'fīng or er'fīng
  19. er'ù dít̄ or er'ù dít̄
  20. es'pi ö náḡf̄
  21. es quir̄f̄
  22. è van gel'ic al
  23. ev'fīry or ev'ēr y
  24. ex'em plā ry or ex'em-  
plā ry
  25. ex hālf̄ or ex hālf̄'
1. ex ôr'di um (egz, *not ex*)
  2. ex pû'r'gāt̄ (or ex')
  3. ex'qui sit̄f̄
  4. ex'tant or ex tant'
  5. ex tēr'nal
  6. ex üd̄f̄ or ex üde'
  7. fa çädf̄ or fā çädf̄'
  8. fal'cōn or fal'con
  9. fa mil i ar'i ty or  
fā mil iar'i ty
  10. fas'f̄'cet (faw, *not fas*)
  11. fē'al ty
  12. Feb'rū à ry (ru, *not u*)
  13. fec'und or fē cund'
  14. fē'linf̄ or fē'linf̄
  15. fel'lōy (Not lah nor lēr.)
  16. fem'i ninf̄ fem'i nin
  17. fēr'tilf̄ or fēr'tilf̄ fēr'til
  18. fi del'i ty (Not fī.)
  19. fi ôrd (fyôrd)
  20. flac'cid (flāk'sid)
  21. fläynt or fläynt
  22. flō'rist or flo'rist
  23. fôr (Never fur.)
  24. fôr bad̄f̄ or fôr bâd̄f̄'
  25. fôrgf̄ (long o)

## LESSON 205

## LESSON 206

1. gäsp (*Not gasp.*)
2. gävint or gayvint
3. gē'niäl or gē'ni al
4. gen'ü inę gen'ü in
5. gäär'kin (*gär, not jär*)
6. gäoyil
7. gib'bër ish or gib'bër ish
8. gi gan'tic
9. glä dï'ð lus
10. glis'ʃən
11. god or göd
12. gon'dö là
13. gon dö läär'
14. göñę or gonę
15. goosę'ber'ry (*or goosę'*)
16. göyärd or góyärd
17. gran'a ry (*Not grän.*)
18. grä'tis (*Not grat.*)
19. gräev'phus (*Not vē us.*)
20. grim'y (*Not grim.*)
21. hand'kér chieф (*hang'-kér chif, not cheef*)
22. hand'somę (*d is silent*)
23. har'asę
24. hävänt or hayvänt
25. hääarth or hääarth
1. hei'j'i rä or hë ji' rä
2. häerb or hërb
3. hër cü'lë an
4. her'ð inę (*Not here.*)
5. hi ä'tus (*Not at.*)
6. his'tö ry (*3 syllables*)
7. häon'or ä ry
8. hoōp or hooōp
9. hor'ð lögę (*lój, not log*)
10. hos'pi ta blę (*Not pit'.*)
11. hos'fleer (*silent t*)
12. hòv'ér or hov'ér
13. hum'blę or häum'blę
14. hÿ gi en'ic
15. hÿ me në'al
16. hÿ per'bö lë
17. hy poc'ri sy (*Not hë.*)
18. hÿ pö dër'mic or hyp ö-dër'mic
19. iğ nö rä'mus
20. ił lus'trätp or il'lus trätę
21. im'be cilę or im be'cilę  
or im'bë cilę im'be cilę
22. iñ më'di åtę (*Not jë ate.*)
23. im'pi phus (*Not pi'.*)
24. im plä'ca blę (*Not plak.*)
25. in ay'gù rätę (*Not gër.*)

## LESSON 207

## LESSON 208

1. in com'pa ra blf
2. in con'gru fous (cong')
3. in cōr pō'rē al
4. in dē cō'rphus (*or*.in dec')
5. in'di cā tō ry
6. in dis pū'ta blf *or*  
in dis'pū ta blf
7. in'dus try
8. in ex'pi a blf
9. in ex'pli ca blf
10. in hos'pi ta blf
11. in op por tūng'
12. in quir'y
13. in'tēr est
14. in'tēr est ing
15. in tēr loc'ū tor
16. in tes'ting' (*Not* tīne.)
17. in trīgylf'
18. in'ven tō ry
19. ī'ō dinf (*or* dinf *or* dīnf)
20. ir rē fūt' a blf (*or* ir ref')
21. ir rē mē'di a blf
22. ir rev'ō ca blf
23. is'ō lātf or i'sō lātf
24. I tal'ian (*Not* eye.)
25. i tal'ics (*short* i)
1. jéāns (janes, *not* jeens)
2. ju'gū lār (*Not* jug.)
3. ju've nilf ju've nil (*Not* nile.)
4. lam'en ta blf
5. lang sīnph' (*Not* zīne.)
6. lan'gylor (gēr *or* gŵēr)
7. la pel'
8. läygh (lähf, *not* laf)
9. läyñch *or* layñch
10. läun'dērđ *or* layñ'n'dērđ  
(dērd, *not* dred)
11. läyñ'dress *or* layñ'dress
12. lä'vā (*Not* lav.)
13. leg'end *or* lē'gend
14. lē'nient *or* lē'ni ent
15. lē thär'gic
16. let'tucf (tis, *not* tus)
17. li'cñen *or* lich'en
18. līñ gē rjē' (lañ zhē ree')
19. lit'ēr à tūrf (chūr *or*  
tyüre)
20. liv'long *or* live'long
21. lō'fthe v. (th *as* in with)
22. lō'fth *or* lōth a. (th *as* in  
pith)
23. lēng'livfd (i *as* in bite)
24. lŷ cē'um
25. mā ni'ā cal

## LESSON 209

## LESSON 210

1. mär'dr gräs (s is silent)
2. mar'i timf or mar'i tīmf
3. mas sägf' or mas'sägf'
4. mā'trix or mat'rix
5. mā'tron or mat'ron
6. mē dic'i nal
7. mē di ē'val
8. mē'di ə crf' (Not med.)
9. mem'oir (wor) or  
mē'mōfr
10. mez'zō tint (or med'zō)
11. mis'chiē vphus
12. mofk' (Not mawk.)
13. moi'e ty
14. mol'e cūlf' (Not mō.)
15. mō lec'ū lar (Not mol.)
16. mon'ad (Not mō.)
17. mon'e tā ry or mòn'e tā ry
18. mŷr'mi don (Not meer.)
19. nä īv' (eve)
20. nä īv' té' (nah eve tāy')
21. nāpf' (Not nap.)
22. na'tion al (nash'un al)
23. nay'seфus (not see us)
24. neg lī geф' (zhā')
25. neph'ew (nev' or nef)
1. ni trog'e nōus
2. nom'ad (Not nō.)
3. nō'men clā'tyrf'
4. non'chā laht (shā)
5. nōth'ing (nuth'ing)
6. ð bēj'sancf or ð bēj'sancf
7. ob'e lisk (Not long ə.)
8. ob'li gā tō ry
9. ob sōnf'
10. ob sōn'i ty (Not sōnf')
11. ob'sē quiq' (kwiz)
12. oc cult' (Accent cult.)
13. ðf'fēn or of'fēn
14. ð'glf'
15. ð lē ð mar'ga rin or ð'lē-  
ð mār'gā rinf'
16. om'e let (3 syllables)
17. on'yx or ð'nyx
18. op pō'nent
19. ôr'cid (ôr'kid)
20. ôr'dē al
21. ôr nāt'
22. ð'ver alls (Not halls.)
23. ð'vert
24. pag'fānt or pā'gānt
25. pal'frēy (pawl)

## LESSON 211

## LESSON 212

1. Pall Mall (*pel'mel'*)
  2. pa pie'y mà çhe' (*pap yā' mà shā'*)
  3. par'af fin or par'af fing
  4. pâr'ent or pâ'rent
  5. passe pär tþut' (*pass par two'*)
  6. pat'ent or pâ'tent
  7. pa tois' (*twah*)
  8. pâ'tri ot or pat'ri ot
  9. pâ'tron or pat'ron
  10. pen i ten'tiary
  11. per'emp tð ry (*Do not accent emp.*)
  12. pêr spi râ'tion (*Not pres.*)
  13. pê ri od'ic
  14. pet'rel (*Not peet.*)
  15. phâ'lanx or phal'anx
  16. phâ'r'ma cð pðe'iä (*yäh*)
  17. phð net'ics fð net'ics
  18. phon'ics fon'ics
  19. phð tog'ra phy fð tog'ra fy
  20. pi az'za (*Not pie.*)
  21. pi'q'üant or piq'üant
  22. plè bê' ïan
  23. pô'em (*2 syllables*)
  24. poign'ant (*g is silent*)
  25. pô lô nâzï' (naze)
1. pôrte'mou nâjé'
  2. pôr tent' or pôr'tent or por tent'
  3. pôr'tràjt
  4. post'hû mþus (*chû*) or post'hû mþus
  5. prê dë ces'sör or pred'e-ces'sör
  6. pref'âcþ (*Not prê.*)
  7. pref'er a blê
  8. prel'âtþ (*Not prê.*)
  9. prê'mâ tûrþ' (*Not prem.*)
  10. prê'mi êr (*Not prem.*)
  11. pres by tê'ri an or pres- by tê'ri an
  12. prê'sciencþ or prê'sci-encþ (*sci=shi*)
  13. pres en tâ'tion
  14. pres tîgþ' or pres'tigþ
  15. prê tence' prê tense'
  16. pri'ma fâ'ci è (ci=shi)
  17. pri'vâ cy or priv'a cy
  18. proc'ess' (*in Eng. prô'*)
  19. prô'filþ or prô'filþ
  20. prô fûsþ'
  21. prô nun ci â'tion (shi â' or ci â')
  22. prô sâ'ic
  23. prô te gê' (zhâ)
  24. psal'têr (sawl)

## LESSON 214

1. *pſeu'dō* *nym* (*sōō*)
2. *pū'er ilē* *pū'er il*
3. *pūr'pōrt* or *pūr pōrt'*
4. *py ram'i dal*
5. *py ri'tēg*
6. *quin'inḡ* or *qui nīnḡ* or *qui'nīnḡ*
7. *qui vīvḡ'* (*kee veev'*)
8. *quoits* (*Not quātes.*)
9. *quōtḡ* (*Not cōte.*)
10. *quōth* or *quōth*
11. *rad'ish* (*Not red.*)
12. *rāj'lēr y* or *rajl'lēr y*
13. *rā'jāḥ* or *ra'jāḥ*
14. *rap'inḡ* *rap'in*
15. *rāsp'ber'ry* (*not rawz*)
16. *rā'tion* or *ra'tion*
17. *ra'tion al* (*Not rā.*)
18. *rē'al ly* (*3 syllables*)
19. *rē gīmḡ'* (*rā zheem'*)
20. *rep'a ra blḡ*
21. *rē'qui em* (*rē'kwi em*)
22. *rē sē'arch'*
23. *res īg nā'tion* (*rez*)
24. *res'pitḡ* *res'pit*
25. *rē splen'dent*

## LESSON 215

1. *rē ū̄ mē'* (*ray'zōō māy'*)
2. *ret'rō grādḡ* or *rē'trō grādḡ*
3. *rē ve'll'e* (*rē vāil'yē*) or *rev ełl lē'*
4. *rē vōlt'* or *rē volt'*
5. *rī'čum* (*like o in whom*)
6. *rīght'ephus* (*rī'chus*)
7. *rō bust'*
8. *rō mance'*
9. *roōf* (*o as in who*)
10. *roy tīng'* (*roō teen'*)
11. *ruf'fian* or *ruf'fi an*
12. *ru'ṁōr* (*u as in rude*)
13. *sac'ri fīcḡ* (*or v. fīze*)
14. *sā gā'cious* (*Not gash.*)
15. *sālm'ón* (*l is silent*)
16. *sālvḡ* (*sāhv, not sav*)
17. *sal'ver* (*sal, not sāhl*)
18. *sār'dō nyx*
19. *sā'giātḡ* or *sā'gi ătḡ*
20. *sat'ūr ninḡ* or *sat'ūr nīnḡ*
21. *sat'yr* or *sā'tyr*
22. *sāw'cy* (*sawc, not sas*)
23. *sāyñ'tēr* or *sāyñ'tēr*
24. *scāthēd* (*th as in with*)
25. *sō̄en'ic* or *sō̄ē'nic*

## LESSON 216

1. sched'ūlō (*sked'yüle; in Eng., shed'ülō*)
2. schism (*sizm*)
3. sēam'stress
4. sed'ā tivō
5. sem'i (*Not long i.*)
6. sē'nilō or sē'nilō
7. sen'ti ent or sen'tient
8. sen'ti nel (*Not sent'nel.*)
9. sē'quin (*kwin*)
10. sē'rjēs (*or 3 syllables*)
11. ses' a mē (*3 syllables*)
12. sim'i lē (*3 syllables*)
13. sincō (*Not sense.*)
14. sleek (*Not slick.*)
15. slōv'ēn (*sluv'n*)
16. sof'ēn or sof'ēn
17. soi réō (*swä ray'*)
18. sō'jōurn or sō jōurn'
19. sol'dēr or sol'dēr
20. sol'sticō (*Not sole.*)
21. sōon (*like moon and spoon*)
22. soōt or soōt (*Not sut.*)
23. sor'ry (*Not saw.*)
24. Sōuth'ērn ēr
25. squä'lōr or squä'lōr

## LESSON 217

1. stir'rup or stir'rup (*stur*)
2. suf fīcō or suf fīcō
3. sūr prisō sūr prize'
4. sūr vē'lancō (*yance or lance*)
5. swaſth'y (*th as in pith*)
6. syōrd (*w is silent*)
7. syr'ingō
8. tǟnt or tǟnt
9. tē'diōus (*dýus*) or tē'di ūus
10. tel'ē gra phēr or tē leg'-ra phēr tel'ē gra fēr
11. tē nā'cious (*Not nash.*)
12. ten'et (*Not teen.*)
13. thērō'fōrō or thērō'fōrō
14. ti ā'rā
15. tiōk'lish (*2 syllables*)
16. ti rādō (*Not tie.*)
17. top o graph'ic al
18. tre men'dōus (*Not jus.*)
19. tō'wārd (*ārd, not wārd*)
20. trāns'mi grātō (*Not mi.*)
21. tōr'tōisō (*tis or tus, not toiz*)
22. trib'ūnō (*Not tri.*)
23. trū'cū lent or truc'ū lent
24. trūths (*s not like z*)
25. ul ti mā'tum (*Not mat.*)

## LESSON 218

1. unc'tū phus (ungk)      14. vēr'sion (shun, *not* zhun)
2. un'guent (un(g)'gwent)      15. vet'ēr i nā ry
3. ūg'āgō (ūz)      16. vil'lājō or vil'lāin
4. tū sūrp' (zērp, *not* sērp)      17. vi'ō lon gel'lō (chel' or sel)
5. vā gā'ry (*Do not accent*  
vā.)      18. vir'ilō or vi'rīlō vir'il
6. val'et or val'eō (āy)      19. vir'u lencō (*Not* vār.)
7. val'tū a blō (4 syllables)
8. van'quish (van(g)'-  
kwish)      20. vi'scount (s is silent)
9. vāsō or vāsō (vahze)      21. vi vā'cious or  
vi vā'cious (*Not* vash.)
10. vājānt or vājānt
11. vel'vet (*Not* vit.)      22. vō'ca blō (*Not* voc.)
12. vē rā'cious (*Not* rash.)      23. war'ri ör or war'fiör (yēr)
13. vēr mi cel'li (sel or chel)      24. whis'pēr (hwis, *not* wis)
14. vēr'sion (shun, *not* zhun)
15. vet'ēr i nā ry
16. vil'lājō or vil'lāin
17. vi'ō lon gel'lō (chel' or sel)
18. vir'ilō or vi'rīlō vir'il
19. vir'u lencō (*Not* vār.)
20. vi'scount (s is silent)
21. vi vā'cious or  
vi vā'cious (*Not* vash.)
22. vō'ca blō (*Not* voc.)
23. war'ri ör or war'fiör (yēr)
24. whis'pēr (hwis, *not* wis)
25. zō ol'o gy. (*Not* zōo.)

## WORDS SPELLED ALIKE BUT ACCENTED DIFFERENTLY

## LESSON 219

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ac cent' <i>v.</i>                         | 26. in'crease <i>n.</i>             |
| 2. ac'cent <i>n.</i>                          | 27. in stinct' <i>a.</i>            |
| 3. aged <i>v.</i>                             | 28. in'stinct <i>n.</i>             |
| 4. a'ged <i>a.</i>                            | 29. learn'ed <i>a.</i>              |
| 5. bless'ed <i>a.</i>                         | 30. learned <i>v.</i>               |
| 6. blessed blest <i>v.</i>                    | 31. per fume' <i>v.</i>             |
| 7. ce ment' <i>v.</i>                         | 32. per'fume <i>n.</i>              |
| 8. ce ment' or cem'ent <i>n.</i>              | 33. di'gest <i>n.</i>               |
| 9. clēan'ly <i>adv.</i>                       | 34. di gest' <i>v.</i>              |
| 10. clean'ly <i>a.</i>                        | 35. at trib'ute <i>v.</i>           |
| 11. con trast' <i>v.</i>                      | 36. at'ri bute <i>n.</i>            |
| 12. con'trast <i>n.</i>                       | 37. pre ce'dent <i>a.</i>           |
| 13. con voy' <i>v.</i>                        | 38. prec'e dent <i>n.</i>           |
| 14. con'veoy <i>n.</i>                        | 39. pro gress' <i>v.</i>            |
| 15. con tract' <i>v.</i>                      | 40. prog'ress <i>n.</i>             |
| 16. con'tract <i>n.</i>                       | 41. re cord' <i>v.</i>              |
| 17. con verse' <i>v.</i>                      | 42. rec'ord <i>n.</i>               |
| 18. con'veerse <i>n.</i>                      | 43. re tail' <i>v.</i>              |
| 19. con sum'mate or<br>con'sum mate <i>v.</i> | 44. re'tail <i>n.</i>               |
| 20. con sum'mate <i>a.</i>                    | 45. sur vey' <i>v.</i>              |
| 21. de tail' <i>v.</i>                        | 46. sur vey' or sur'vey <i>n.</i>   |
| 22. de tail' or de'tail <i>n.</i>             | 47. con cert' <i>v.</i>             |
| 23. dis'count or dis count' <i>v.</i>         | 48. con'cert <i>n.</i>              |
| 24. dis'count <i>n.</i>                       | 49. pre lude' or prel'ude <i>v.</i> |
| 25. in crease' <i>v.</i>                      | 50. pre'lude or prel'ude <i>n.</i>  |

## LESSON 290

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. pre fix' <i>v.</i>         | 26. ab stract' <i>v.</i>               |
| 2. pre'fix <i>n.</i>          | 27. trans fer' <i>v.</i>               |
| 3. con vict' <i>v.</i>        | 28. trans'fer <i>n.</i>                |
| 4. con'veict <i>n.</i>        | 29. al'ter nate <i>v.</i>              |
| 5. es cort' <i>v.</i>         | 30. al ter'nate <i>n. or a.</i>        |
| 6. es'cort <i>n.</i>          | 31. pro ject' <i>v.</i>                |
| 7. aug ment' <i>v.</i>        | 32. proj'ect <i>n.</i>                 |
| 8. aug'ment <i>n.</i>         | 33. im port' <i>v.</i>                 |
| 9. es say' <i>v.</i>          | 34. im'port <i>n.</i>                  |
| 10. es'say <i>n.</i>          | 35. per mit' <i>v.</i>                 |
| 11. com pound' <i>v.</i>      | 36. per'mit <i>n.</i>                  |
| 12. com'pound <i>n.</i>       | 37. trans port' <i>v.</i>              |
| 13. fore cast' <i>v.</i>      | 38. trans'port <i>n.</i>               |
| 14. fore'cast <i>n.</i>       | 39. pro duce' <i>v.</i>                |
| 15. ob ject' <i>v.</i>        | 40. prod'uce <i>n.</i>                 |
| 16. ob'ject <i>n.</i>         | 41. in cense' <i>v.</i>                |
| 17. in sult' <i>v.</i>        | 42. in'cense <i>n.</i>                 |
| 18. in'sult <i>n.</i>         | 43. re bel' <i>v.</i>                  |
| 19. sub ject' <i>v.</i>       | 44. reb'el <i>n. or a.</i>             |
| 20. sub'ject <i>n.</i>        | 45. fre quent' <i>v.</i>               |
| 21. up start' <i>v.</i>       | 46. fre'quent <i>a.</i>                |
| 22. up'start <i>n.</i>        | 47. ex pert' <i>or ex'pert <n></n></i> |
| 23. tor ment' <i>v.</i>       | 48. ex pert' <i>a.</i>                 |
| 24. tor'ment <i>n.</i>        | 49. com pact' <i>a.</i>                |
| 25. ab'stract <i>n. or a.</i> | 50. com'pact <i>n.</i>                 |

## LESSON 221

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Au'gust <i>n.</i>         | 20. im'press <i>n.</i>                     |
| 2. au gust' <i>a.</i>        | 21. con flict' <i>v.</i>                   |
| 3. con test' <i>v.</i>       | 22. con'flict <i>n.</i>                    |
| 4. con'test <i>n.</i>        | 23. ex pōrt' <i>v.</i>                     |
| 5. col lect' <i>v.</i>       | 24. ex'port <i>n.</i>                      |
| 6. col'lect <i>n.</i>        | 25. con duct' <i>v.</i>                    |
| 7. con'fine <i>n.</i>        | 26. con'duct <i>n.</i>                     |
| 8. con fine' <i>v.</i>       | 27. ab sent' <i>v.</i>                     |
| 9. fer'ment <i>n.</i>        | 28. ab'sent <i>a.</i>                      |
| 10. fer ment' <i>v.</i>      | 29. pre sage' <i>v.</i>                    |
| 11. pres'ent <i>n. or a.</i> | 30. pres'age <i>or</i> pre'sage <i>n.</i>  |
| 12. pre sent' <i>v.</i>      | 31. com press' <i>v.</i>                   |
| 13. con'sort <i>n.</i>       | 32. com'press <i>n.</i>                    |
| 14. con sort' <i>v.</i>      | 33. re print' <i>v.</i>                    |
| 15. ex tract' <i>v.</i>      | 34. re print' <i>or</i> re'print <i>n.</i> |
| 16. ex'tract <i>n.</i>       | 35. suf fix' <i>v.</i>                     |
| 17. en'trance <i>n.</i>      | 36. suf'fix <i>n.</i>                      |
| 18. en trance' <i>v.</i>     | 37. con vert' <i>v.</i>                    |
| 19. im press' <i>v.</i>      | 38. con'veert <i>n.</i>                    |

## WORDS SPELLED ALIKE, PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 39. bāss <i>n.</i> , part in music         | 46. rē crē ātō' <i>v.</i> , to reanimate   |
| 40. bass <i>n.</i> , a fish; linden tree   | 47. cōūrt'ē sy cūrt'ēsy <i>n.</i> , po-    |
| 41. leād <i>n.</i> , metal; plummet        | liteness; act of civility                  |
| 42. lēād <i>v.</i> , to conduct; to pre-   | 48. cōūrt'ēsy cūrt'ēsy <i>n.</i> , a low   |
| cede                                       | bow  |
| 43. wind <i>n.</i> , air in motion         | 49. can'on <i>n.</i> , a law or regulation |
| 44. wind <i>v.</i> , to twist; to coil     | 50. ca'ñon <i>or</i> can'yōn (nyon)        |
| 45. rec'rē ātō' <i>v.</i> , to take diver- | <i>n.</i> , a deep gorge                   |
| sion                                       |  |

## LESSON 222

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. slough <sup>n.</sup> (sloo) <i>n.</i> , a place of deep mire             | 15. a būs <sup>d'</sup> <i>n.</i> , wrong use; injury               |
| 2. slough <sup>n.</sup> (sluff), cast skin of serpent                       | 16. a büsg <sup>d'</sup> <i>v.</i> , to maltreat, revile            |
| 3. wound <i>v.</i> (wow), p.p. of wind                                      | 17. ref'isph <sup>n.</sup> <i>n.</i> , waste or worthless matter    |
| 4. wo <sup>w</sup> nd <i>v.</i> (woo), to hurt                              | 18. rē füsph <sup>d'</sup> <i>v.</i> , to deny, reject              |
| 5. min'ut <sup>ph</sup> (it) <i>n.</i> , sixtieth part of hour              | 19. mod'er at <sup>ph</sup> <i>a.</i> , not excessive               |
| 6. mi nüt <sup>ph</sup> <i>a.</i> , very small                              | 20. mod'er at <sup>ph</sup> <i>v.t.</i> , to restrain, preside over |
| 7. üsph <sup>n.</sup> <i>n.</i> , act of employing                          | 21. in'va lid <i>n.</i> , person in ill health                      |
| 8. üsph <sup>v.t.</sup> , to employ; to treat                               | 22. in val'id <i>a.</i> , of no force; void                         |
| 9. clōsp <sup>a.</sup> <i>a.</i> , near; confined; stingy; etc.             | 23. gal'lant <i>a.</i> , noble in bearing; chivalrous               |
| 10. clōsp <sup>v.</sup> , to stop up; to end                                | 24. gal lant' <i>n.</i> , a gay, fashionable man                    |
| 11. grēasph <sup>n.</sup> <i>n.</i> , animal fat                            | 25. dif füsph <sup>d'</sup> <i>v.</i> , to cause to spread          |
| 12. grēasp <sup>or grēasp<sup>v.</sup> <i>v.</i>, to smear, lubricate</sup> | 26. dif füsph <sup>a.</sup> <i>a.</i> , widely spread; prolix       |
| 13. ex cūsp <sup>d'</sup> <i>n.</i> , apology                               |   |
| 14. ex cūsp <sup>d'</sup> <i>v.</i> , to pardon                             |   |

## WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

## LESSON 223

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. vē rac'i ty <i>n.</i> , truthfulness        | 5. gēn'ius (yūs) <i>n.</i> , superior gifts of nature        |
| 2. vō rac'i ty <i>n.</i> , ravenousness        | 6. gē'nus <i>n.</i> , species                                |
| 3. lin'ē a ment <i>n.</i> , line of expression | 7. ab'rō gāt <sup>ph</sup> <i>v.</i> , to annul, countermand |
| 4. lin'i ment <i>n.</i> , healing liquid       | 8. ar'rō gāt <sup>ph</sup> <i>v.</i> , to claim arrogantly   |

9. cav'al ry *n.*, troops on horse-back  
 10. cal'va ry *n.*, Hill of the Crucifixion  
 11. in gēn'iōus (*yūs*) *a.*, skillful; adroit  
 12. in gen'ū ūs *a.*, unreserved; frank  
 13. ped'al or pē'dal *a.*, pertaining to the foot  
 14. ped'al *n.*, a treadle  
 15. sub'til<sup>ō</sup> or sub'til<sup>ō</sup> sub'til *a.*, delicate or fine  
 16. sub'tl<sup>ō</sup> (*sut'l*) *a.*, acute; discriminating  
 17. with, a preposition  
 18. with<sup>ō</sup> *n.*, pliable wooden band  
 19. gyōt ril'jā or gyōt ril'jā *a.*, irregular in warfare  
 20. gōt ril'jā *n.*, large ape  
 21. wōst'ed *n.*, soft yarn  
 22. wōrst'ed (*o = ē*) *v.*, defeated  
 23. äyē (ī) *adv.*, yes  
 24. äyō (ā) *adv.*, always  
 25. èrup'tion *n.*, a bursting forth  
 26. irrup'tion *n.*, a bursting in

## LESSON 224

1. hypocrit'ic al *a.*, pretending to be critical  
 2. hȳ pēr crit'ic al *a.*, too critical  
 3. pend'ent *a.*, hanging down  
 4. pend'ant *n.*, something which hangs down  
 5. pōm'āc<sup>ō</sup> *n.*, pulp of apples  
 6. pum'ic<sup>ō</sup> *n.*, volcanic cinder  
 7. sec'rē tā ry *n.*, amanuensis; official recorder  
 8. sē crē'tō ry *a.*, pertaining to secretion  
 9. i'dl<sup>ō</sup> *a.*, not employed  
 10. i'dol *n.*, an image of worship  
 11. i'dyl *n.*, a pastoral poem  
 12. im'pōtent *a.*, feeble  
 13. im'pū dent *a.*, impertinent  
 14. jest *n.*, a joke  
 15. just *a.*, exact; fair  
 16. light'ning *n.*, atmospheric electricity  
 17. light'en ing *n.*, act of making less heavy  
 18. mor'al *a.*, righteous; virtuous  
 19. mo rāl<sup>ō</sup> *n.*, mental and moral status  
 20. o'di ūs *a.*, hateful; offensive  
 21. o'dor ūs *a.*, giving forth a scent

22. *vē'nal* *a.*, pertaining to veins; mercenary  
 23. *vē'ni al* *a.*, forgivable
24. *swath* *n.*, strip mown with scythe  
 25. *swāthē* *v.*, to bandage

## LESSON 225

1. *trōugh* (*trōf*) *n.*, for water 14. *fō'gy* *n.*, a dull, old person  
 2. *trōth* *n.*, fidelity; truth 15. *con cūr'* *v.i.*, to act together  
 3. *ac'cess or access'* *n.*, 16. *con'quēr* (*ker*) *v.t.*, to approach; admittance overcome  
 4. *ex cess'* *n.*, amount over 17. *cōr'pō ral* *a.*, said of punishment and above  
 5. *as sāy'* *n.*, test of ore 18. *cōr pō'rē al* *a.*, in bodily  
 6. *es'sāy* *n.*, an attempt; a written dissertation 19. *cruisē* *v.i.*, to sail about  
 7. *cliqūé* (*klēk*) *n.*, a set or party 20. *crusē* *n.*, a bottle  
 8. *click* *n.*, a sharp, slight noise 21. *dē'cent* *a.*, fitting; proper  
 9. *bōrn* *a.*, brought into life 22. *dē'shēnt* *n.*, downward progression; lineage  
 10. *bōyrnē or bōyrn* *n.*, a boundary or goal 23. *dī'vers* *a.*, some; several  
 11. *caus'al* *a.*, having relation to a cause 24. *di vērs'* *a.*, differing; dissimilar  
 12. *cas'tū al* *a.*, accidental 25. *en vel'op* *v.*, to enwrap  
 13. *fog'gy* *a.*, misty; obscure 26. *en vel'op or en'vel ōpē* *n.*, that which enwraps

## LESSON 226

1. *ē lic'it* *v.t.*, to draw from  
 2. *il lic'it* *a.*, forbidden by law  
 3. *il lüdē* *v.t.*, to mislead  
 4. *ē lüdē* *v.t.*, to escape from slyly
5. *im pend'ing* *a.*, threatening the future  
 6. *im'mi nent* *a.*, liable to happen at once  
 7. *ad vīcē* *n.*, counsel  
 8. *ad vīse* *v.*, to give counsel

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 9. hung <i>p.p. of</i> hang, sus-         | 17. bōr̄ <i>n.</i> , a wearisome person           |
| pended                                    | 18. bōor̄ <i>n.</i> , an ill-bred person          |
| 10. hangd̄ <i>p.p. of</i> hang, exe-      | 19. ē'þthēr or ði'þthēr <i>pro.</i> , the         |
| cuted                                     | one or the other                                  |
| 11. in fec'tious <i>a.</i> , spread with- | 20. ē'þthēr <i>n.</i> , a volatile liquid         |
| out direct contact                        |   |
| 12. con tā'gious <i>a.</i> , spread by    | 21. which <i>rel. pro.</i>                        |
| contact; "catching"                       | 22. wiþch <i>n.</i> , a sorceress                 |
| 13. an'gle <i>n.</i> , corner             | 23. clôth <i>n.</i> , a woven fabric              |
| 14. an'gel <i>n.</i> , celestial being    | 24. clôth̄ <i>v.</i> , to dress                   |
| 15. an'tic <i>n.</i> , merry caper        | 25. clôths <i>n. pl.</i> , plural of <i>cloth</i> |
| 16. an tiqüe' <i>a.</i> , old             | 26. clôth̄es <i>n. pl.</i> , garments             |

## LESSON 227

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. con tin'ú al, frequently re- | 14. rel'a tiv̄, person related by |
| peated                          | blood                             |
| 2. con tin'ú ñus, without       | 15. rë lâ'tion, has wider use     |
| pause                           | than <i>relative</i>              |
| 3. fun'ny, comical              | 16. së'rjës, things with mutual   |
| 4. odd, strange                 | relation                          |
| 5. health'y, in good health     | 17. suc ces'sion, things occur-   |
| 6. health'ful, producing good   | ring one after another            |
| health                          | 18. ac cept'anc̄, act of accept-  |
| 7. whôl'd̄ sômp̄, healthful as  | ing                               |
| food                            | 19. ac cep tâ'tion, meaning       |
| 8. lât'est, most recent         | 20. prô pôs'al, proposed to be    |
| 9. lâst, final                  | done                              |
| 10. lônge, having length        | 21. prop o si'tion, proposed for  |
| 11. length'y, long and tedious  | discussion                        |
| 12. prac'ti ca bl̄, able to be  | 22. prë scrib̄, offer as a remedy |
| done; "a practicable            | 23. prô scrib̄, condemn           |
| plan"                           | 24. pûr'pose, intend              |
| 13. prac'ti cal, able to do;    | 25. prô pôs', offer for consider- |
| "a practical man"               | ation                             |

## LESSON 293

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. rē cē'p <small>t</small> ', voucher; formula in cooking | 13. ôr'ganizā'tion, act of organizing; organized body of persons |
| 2. rec'i p <small>t</small> e, prescription                | 14. es'ti māt <small>p</small> , approximate judgment            |
| 3. con'science <small>p</small> , the moral faculty        | 15. es ti mā'tion, opinion; regard                               |
| 4. con'scious ness, state of being conscious               | 16. pārt, less than the whole                                    |
| 5. rē quiry'ment, what is required                         | 17. pōr'tion, part allotted                                      |
| 6. req'u sit <small>p</small> , what is necessary          | 18. ac cept', receive something offered                          |
| 7. req ui si'tion, an order for supplies                   | 19. ex cept', omit   |
| 8. dē cep'tion, act of deceiving                           | 20. dom'i nāt <small>p</small> , to rule                         |
| 9. dē cēlt', trait of character                            | 21. dom i nēér', to rule arrogantly                              |
| 10. neg'ligen <small>c</small> p, habit of neglecting      | 22. af fect', to act upon; influence                             |
| 11. neg lect', wilful failure to attend to something       | 23. ef fect', to bring about                                     |
| 12. ôr'gan ism, a living body with reference to its parts  | 24. com plē'tion, act of completing                              |
|  | 25. com plēt'ness, state of being complete                       |

## LESSON 299

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|--|---|
| 1. bal'anc <small>p</small> , used of accounts                   | 4. cen'tēr, a point equidistant from extremes |
| 2. rest, used of persons or things                               | 5. mid'dle, less definite than center         |
| 3. rē mājn'dēr, used of things to denote a relatively small part | 6. fal'si ty, does not imply blame            |

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|---|---|
| 7. <i>false'nes\$, often implies blame</i>                          | 17. <i>cus'tóm, voluntary act repeated by one or more persons</i> |
| 8. <i>sew'ágé (su.), contents of the sewers</i>                     | 18. <i>prom'i nenc\$, conspicuousness</i>                         |
| 9. <i>sew'ér ágé (su.), system of sewers</i>                        | 19. <i>prè dom'i nanc\$, ascendancy or superiority</i>            |
| 10. <i>vér'dict, decision of jury</i>                               | 20. <i>stāt'y'ment, formal setting forth of fact or opinion</i>   |
| 11. <i>tes'ti mó ny, statement of a witness</i>                     | 21. <i>as sér'tion, declaration affirming the fact or opinion</i> |
| 12. <i>ad vânc\$, act of moving forward</i>                         | 22. <i>é nôr'mi ty a., of deeds of unusual horror</i>             |
| 13. <i>ad vânc'ment, being moved forward</i>                        | 23. <i>é nôr'mphus ness a., of things of unusual size</i>         |
| 14. <i>ad hér'enç\$, attachment, as to a principle, party, etc.</i> | 24. <i>cár'ac têr, what a man is</i>                              |
| 15. <i>ad hē'siōn, sticking to by physical contact</i>              | 25. <i>repù tâ'tion, what others think a man is</i>               |
| 16. <i>hab'it, involuntary act of a person</i>                      |   |

## LESSON 230

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>coun'cil, an advisory body</i>                | 9. <i>com'pli ment, expression of praise</i>                    |
| 2. <i>coun'sel, advice; attorney</i>                | 10. <i>plen'ty, enough</i>                                      |
| 3. <i>im'pôrt, meaning</i>                          | 11. <i>a bun'dance\$, more than enough</i>                      |
| 4. <i>im pô'r'tanc\$, value</i>                     | 12. <i>ob sér vâ'tion, act of looking at</i>                    |
| 5. <i>a mount\$, of things measured or numbered</i> | 13. <i>ob sér'vence\$, act of celebrating or complying with</i> |
| 6. <i>quän'ti ty, of things measured</i>            | 14. <i>stimù lâ'tion, act of stimulating</i>                    |
| 7. <i>num'bér, of things numbered</i>               |   |
| 8. <i>com'plè ment, what is needed to complete</i>  |   |

15. *stim'u lus*, that which stimulates  
16. *stim'u lant*, medicine which stimulates  
17. *pēr'son*, an individual  
18. *pär'ty*, a company of persons  
19. *grand*, implies grandeur in size
20. *gōr'gōus*, splendid in colors  
21. *splen'did*, shining, dazzling  
22. *mag nifi'cent*, implies greatness  
23. *aw'ful*, inspiring dread  
24. *lov'ely*, fitted to attract love  
25. *el'e gānt*, implying refined taste; choice

## LESSON 231

1. *vō cātion*, calling or profession  
2. *avō cātion*, occupation for leisure time  
3. *sō lic'i tūdō*, anxiety  
4. *sō lic i tā'tion*, earnest request  
5. *a bil' i ty*, the power of doing  
6. *cā pac'i ty*, the power of containing, understanding, or learning  
7. *mājor'i ty*, more than half the whole number  
8. *plūral'i ty*, may be less than a majority  
9. *sus pect'*, mistrust  
10. *ex pect'*, look forward to  
11. *an tic'i pātō*, realize before-hand
12. *ag'gra vātō*, make heavier or worse  
13. *ir'i tātō*, wound the feelings  
14. *apt*, naturally fit  
15. *lik'ē ly*, implies probability  
16. *li'ā blō*, implies probability of something unfavorable  
17. *pärt'ly*, in part  
18. *pär'tial ly*, in part; also with partiality  
19. *quitō*, entirely  
20. *ver'y*, to a considerable degree  
21. *prom'i nent*, conspicuous  
22. *em'i nent*, distinguished by high qualities  
23. *ap pār'ent ly*, seemingly though perhaps not really  
24. *ev'i dent ly*, seemingly and really  
25. *man'i fest ly*, undoubtedly

## LESSON 233

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. dē prē'ci āt̄ (ci=shi), to underestimate ; to decry           | 13. al'lōy, a narrow passageway                      |
| 2. dep'rē cāt̄, greatly to dis- approve of                       | 14. al lī'y, a helper, esp. one united by treaty     |
| 3. i'ron y, a statement opposite to the meaning intended         | 15. stat'ūt̄, a law or decree                        |
| 4. sär'cas̄m, a scornful jest or a cutting remark                | 16. sta'tūt̄, an image                               |
| 5. cyn'i cism, attributing human actions to self-interest        | 17. fi'nal, last; conclusive                         |
| 6. sat'ir̄, keen ridicule  | 18. fi nä'lē (fē nah'lee) the close of a composition |
| 7. crit'i cism, critical judgment, not necessarily fault-finding | 19. dif'fer enc̄, unlikeness                         |
| 8. cen'sür̄, condemnation ; re-proof                             | 20. def'er enc̄, respectful submission               |
| 9. ex'ér c̄is̄, to train ; to set in action                      | 21. emigrā'tion, moving out of a country             |
| 10. ex'or cise, to cast out by conjuring                         | 22. immigrā'tion, moving into a country              |
| 11. proph'e cy n., an inspired prediction                        | 23. al lu'sion, indirect reference to something      |
| 12. proph'e s̄y v., to foretell or predict                       | 24. il lu'sion, error of vision                      |
|  | 25. dē lu'sion, error of judgment                    |

## LESSON 233

## WORDS TO BE DIFFERENTIATED BY THE STUDENT

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. chō'rāl a. | 4. cō'l n. |
| 2. cor'al n.  | 3. cōld n. |

- | 5. dō <sup>ps</sup> <i>v.</i>         | 27. stalk <i>n.</i>                                      |                     |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 6. dōs <sup>ps</sup> <i>n.</i>        | 28. stôrk <i>n.</i>                                      |                     |
| 7. li'är <i>n.</i>                    | 29. throug <sup>h</sup> thru <i>prep.</i>                |                     |
| 8. lȳr <sup>ps</sup> <i>n.</i>        | 30. thôrôug <sup>h</sup> tho'r <sup>ps</sup> <i>adj.</i> |                     |
| 9. dul'tly <i>adv.</i>                | 31. ti'ny <i>a.</i>                                      |                     |
| 10. du <sup>ll</sup> y <i>adv.</i>    | 32. tin'ny <i>a.</i>                                     |                     |
| 11. mē'tē ñr <i>n.</i>                | 33. em'pir <sup>ps</sup> <i>n.</i>                       |                     |
| 12. mē'tēr <i>n.</i>                  | 34. um'pir <sup>ps</sup> <i>n.</i>                       |                     |
| 13. mor'n <sup>ts</sup> tin <i>n.</i> | 35. gap <i>n.</i>  |                     |
| 14. mount'ing <i>v.</i>               | 36. gäp <sup>ps</sup> or gäpp <sup>ps</sup> <i>v.</i>    |                     |
| 15. pär'don ñr <i>n.</i>              | 37. à'rē à <i>n.</i>                                     |                     |
| 16. pärt'nēr <i>n.</i>                | 38. ar rēär' <i>n.</i>                                   |                     |
| 17. pil'lär <i>n.</i>                 | 39. bust <i>n.</i>                                       |                     |
| 18. pil'lōy <i>n.</i>                 | 40. bûrst <i>v.</i>                                      |                     |
| 19. set <i>v.</i>                     | 41. boo'ty <i>n.</i>                                     |                     |
| 20. sit <i>v.</i>                     | 42. boöü'ty <i>n.</i>                                    |                     |
| 21. sôrt <i>n.</i>                    | 43. bil <sup>ps</sup> <i>n.</i>                          |                     |
| 22. sôv'git <i>v.</i>                 | 44. boil <i>v.</i>                                       |                     |
| 23. weath'ér <i>n.</i>                | 45. fûr'fy <i>a.</i>                                     |                     |
| 24. whe <th>ér</th> <i>pron.</i>      | ér   | 46. fû'ry <i>n.</i> |
| 25. spē <sup>ps</sup> r <i>n.</i>     | 47. hă'ven <i>n.</i>                                     |                     |
| 26. sphēr <sup>ps</sup> <i>n.</i>     | 48. heäv'en <i>n.</i>                                    |                     |
|                                       | 49. beäk'phn <i>v.</i>                                   |                     |
|                                       | 50. beäf'con <i>n.</i>                                   |                     |



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